

PIMS, PQs Nov 2009

1. [Rwanda](#)

2. [Uganda](#)

3. [Cross Region](#)

Rwanda

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	05.11.2009
Column References:	498 c1125W
Member Tabling Question:	Sanders, Adrian
Topic:	Rwanda : Overseas Aid
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for International Development what criteria are used to determine the level of direct humanitarian aid distributed to individual states; and to what extent Rwanda meets those criteria.
Answering Department:	Dept for International Development
Member Answering Question:	Thomas, Gareth (Harrow West)
Answer:	The Department for International Development's (DFID) support for humanitarian action is based on an assessment of need, without regard to political or other considerations and is targeted where the threat to life is most severe, where the extent and depth of suffering is greatest and the response capacities of host communities and authorities are most limited. In recent years Rwanda has not met these criteria to an extent that would necessitate humanitarian aid. DFID supports Rwanda through a £50 million (2009-10) aid programme which is focused on improving education, health, governance and economic growth.
Question Number:	296890
Date Tabled:	27.10.2009
Date for Answer:	29.10.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09
Notes:	
Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	11.11.2009
Column References:	499 c547W
Member Tabling Question:	Chaytor, David
Topic:	Rwanda : Politics and Government

Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what steps his Department is taking with (a) other donor countries and (b) the Rwandan government to ensure that the recommendations of the EU Electoral Observer Mission to Rwanda in 2008 are implemented before the presidential election in Rwanda in 2010.
Answering Department:	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Member Answering Question:	Lewis, Ivan
Answer:	The Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Department for International Development are working closely with the National Electoral Commission and other donor countries to encourage implementation of the recommendations of the 2008 EU Election Observation Mission to Rwanda . The Commission and donors discuss progress in implementing the recommendations on a monthly basis. The UK has also made detailed recommendations to the Electoral Commission on the draft electoral code, which will form the legal basis for the 2010 elections.
Question Number:	297292
Date Tabled:	28.10.2009
Date for Answer:	11.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09

Uganda

[Back to Top](#)

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	12.11.2009
Column References:	499 c826-7W
Member Tabling Question:	Ruane, Chris
Topic:	HIV Infection: Uganda
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for International Development what assessment has been made of the effectiveness of his Department's programme to reduce HIV/AIDS in Uganda ; and if he will make a statement.
Answering Department:	Dept for International Development
Member Answering Question:	Thomas, Gareth (Harrow West)

Answer:	The Department for International Development (DFID) is providing £13.6 million towards a programme to help Uganda increase access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care. An independent review in June of this year found that the programme was strengthening the leadership role of the Uganda AIDS Commission, improving coordination amongst United Nations agencies and increasing service coverage by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). The independent reviewers concluded that the programme has been highly influential on the Ugandan response to the AIDS epidemic for a modest amount of funding. The Civil Society Fund component, jointly funded by the United Kingdom, American, Danish and Irish Governments, has so far provided more than 120 grants to NGOs. This has resulted in (a) more than 1 million Ugandans benefiting from individual HIV services, including 46,000 orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs); (b) over 800,000 people being reached with prevention messages, and (c) 66,000 people receiving an HIV test and counselling.
Question Number:	299945
Date Tabled:	10.11.2009
Date for Answer:	12.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09

Cross Region

[Back to Top](#)

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	05.11.2009
Column References:	498 c1114-7W
Member Tabling Question:	Watson, Tom
Topic:	Passports: Embassies
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs pursuant to the answer of 27 October 2009, Official Report, column 257W, on passports: embassies, how many emergency passports were issued through consular services in each (a) region of the world and (b) country in each of the last five financial years.

**Answering
Department:**

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

**Member Answering
Question:**

Bryant, Chris

The number of emergency passports issued in each country over the last five financial years is provided in the following table:

Number of EPs issued					
Country	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Afghanistan	11	6	10	8	14
Albania	4	8	2	3	5
Algeria	0	2	3	6	0
Angola	1	2	9	10	13
Antigua and Barbuda	14	3	7	10	0
Argentina	3	8	4	20	6
Armenia	0	0	2	1	3
Australia	189	67	68	46	81
Austria	6	4	13	24	23
Azerbaijan	1	0	6	1	2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	3
Bangladesh	11	13	8	12	6
Barbados	23	8	5	12	3
Belarus	1	0	3	2	0
Belgium	61	52	71	129	150
Belize	1	0	0	0	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	11	7	4	0
Botswana	5	0	4	7	6
Brazil	9	21	26	20	23
Brunei	1	0	3	1	1
Bulgaria	93	108	76	87	27
Cambodia	14	5	0	3	1
Cameroon	6	8	2	5	0
Canada	149	110	114	110	116

Answer:

Cayman Islands	0	0	0	2	0
Chile	1	1	5	8	48
China	44	53	37	42	46
Colombia	1	0	1	4	4
Congo (Democratic Republic)	3	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	2	7	4	3	10
Croatia	36	34	31	24	5
Cuba	56	59	74	52	38
Cyprus	47	65	118	170	19
Czech Republic	345	64	102	34	2
Denmark	30	6	21	46	22
Dominican Republic	14	17	16	23	18
Ecuador	2	3	4	0	5
Egypt	19	29	38	32	14
Eritrea	0	0	3	2	0
Estonia	16	1	0	5	1
Ethiopia	7	6	24	26	4
Fiji	5	0	2	2	0
Finland	15	7	8	12	10
France	489	446	685	745	590
Georgia	1	0	2	3	4
Germany	304	214	308	257	273
Ghana	23	23	15	16	6
Greece	563	388	305	395	309
Grenada	11	2	6	0	0
Guatemala	26	0	6	7	0
Guyana	1	0	6	1	2
Hungary	83	57	50	21	12
Iceland	3	0	3	5	1
India	30	47	51	51	37
Indonesia	10	2	9	10	0
Iran	0	0	16	3	0

Iraq	28	17	22	0	23
Ireland	2	0	1	1	1
Israel	15	13	20	13	1
Italy	380	331	492	449	331
Jamaica	110	85	37	43	27
Japan	2	5	2	3	6
Jerusalem	9	9	11	12	9
Jordan	2	8	3	7	1
Kazakhstan	7	0	1	4	1
Kenya	17	21	13	22	16
Kuwait	3	0	1	0	0
Laos	17	0	0	0	0
Latvia	23	23	9	4	12
Lebanon	0	1	45	1	3
Libya	0	3	0	2	0
Lithuania	6	14	12	7	4
Luxembourg	9	16	12	7	9
Macedonia	2	1	8	2	2
Madagascar	10	0	0	0	0
Malawi	3	9	7	3	4
Malaysia	21	3	9	2	5
Mali	0	0	0	3	0
Malta	44	26	25	24	41
Mauritius	8	8	19	11	5
Mexico	31	31	43	22	13
Mexico	23	24	29	37	37
Moldova	6	3	0	0	2
Mongolia	0	1	0	0	0
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	8
Morocco	21	53	29	5	23
Mozambique	3	4	1	0	1
Namibia	5	0	0	3	1
Nepal	0	2	3	0	2

Netherlands	11	95	202	206	241
Nigeria	60	53	54	83	11
Norway	10	4	1	14	7
Oman	0	1	5	3	5
Pakistan	153	61	61	83	40
Panama	1	2	1	0	1
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	1	0
Paraguay	1	0	0	0	0
Peru	8	9	30	3	2
Philippines	11	9	13	16	1
Poland	34	6	31	3	13
Portugal	518	372	495	582	643
Romania	32	8	4	14	0
Russia	32	19	5	8	13
Rwanda	0	4	2	3	2
Saudi Arabia	3	5	2	0	1
Senegal	2	8	2	7	1
Serbia	1	11	23	56	15
Seychelles	2	3	2	1	0
Sierra Leone	2	0	18	7	5
Singapore	17	17	30	34	24
Slovakia	21	46	41	19	26
Slovenia	11	5	12	18	16
Solomon Islands	0	0	1	0	1
South Africa	117	102	48	61	109
South Korea	1	2	2	1	7
Spain	4,596	4,468	5,423	6,188	5,700
Sri Lanka	12	8	24	9	22
St. Lucia	2	0	3	1	13
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	1	1	0	0
Sudan	3	4	12	0	1
Swaziland	4	0	0	0	0
Sweden	29	29	24	43	17

Switzerland	147	209	160	143	100
Syria	3	0	10	8	3
Tanzania	1	0	8	16	10
Thailand	318	260	341	202	105
The Bahamas	9	4	7	9	3
The Gambia	28	11	15	18	5
Trinidad and Tobago	26	9	22	19	3
Tunisia	34	14	16	4	4
Turkey	136	186	195	224	276
Turkmenistan	1	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	1	16	4	9
Ukraine	2	4	11	10	12
United Arab Emirates	7	0	5	3	5
Uruguay	4	10	3	9	5
USA	1,430	462	482	586	751
Uzbekistan	3	2	0	0	0
Vanuatu	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5	0	0	3	1
Vietnam	2	7	11	8	15
Yemen	7	0	0	7	2
Zambia	8	0	12	7	6
Zimbabwe	3	3	5	3	0
Global Total	11,485	9,212	11,138	11,956	10,806

Question Number:	297868
Date Tabled:	02.11.2009
Date for Answer:	05.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	09.11.2009

Column References:	499 c27-8W																																																						
Member Tabling Question:	Vaz, Keith																																																						
Topic:	Asylum																																																						
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department what proportion of persons granted asylum in the UK in each of the last five years were of each nationality.																																																						
Answering Department:	Home Office																																																						
Member Answering Question:	Woolas, Phil																																																						
Answer:	<p>The following table provides the proportion of persons granted asylum at the initial decision stage of their application, as a proportion of all persons granted asylum at their initial stage. This information excludes persons granted humanitarian protection and discretionary leave, the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions. Information on asylum is published annually and quarterly. Annual statistics for 2008 are available from the Library of the House and from the Home Office Research, Development and Statistics Directorate website at: "http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html"</p> <p>Asylum initial decisions: Cases^{1, 2} recognised as refugees and granted asylum, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2004 to 2008 as a proportion of total cases granted asylum</p> <p>Percentage of total asylum grants, principal applicants</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country of nationality</th> <th>2004</th> <th>2005</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008³</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Albania</td> <td>—</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Macedonia</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moldova</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Russia</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serbia and Montenegro⁴</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ukraine</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU Accession States⁵</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country of nationality	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ³	Albania	—	0	—	0	—	Macedonia	—	—	—	—	—	Moldova	0	0	—	—	0	Russia	1	1	1	0	0	Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	1	0	0	n/a	n/a	Turkey	5	2	1	1	0	Ukraine	0	—	—	—	—	EU Accession States ⁵	0	—	—	—	—
Country of nationality	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ³																																																		
Albania	—	0	—	0	—																																																		
Macedonia	—	—	—	—	—																																																		
Moldova	0	0	—	—	0																																																		
Russia	1	1	1	0	0																																																		
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	1	0	0	n/a	n/a																																																		
Turkey	5	2	1	1	0																																																		
Ukraine	0	—	—	—	—																																																		
EU Accession States ⁵	0	—	—	—	—																																																		

Other Former USSR	2	1	1	1	1
Other Europe ⁴	0	0	0	0	0
Total Europe	10	5	2	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	—	0	—	—	—
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0
Other Americas	0	0	0	—	0
Total Americas	1	1	0	0	0
Algeria	1	0	0	0	0
Angola	1	0	0	1	0
Burundi	1	1	0	0	0
Cameroon	1	1	1	1	0
Congo	1	0	0	0	—
Dem. Rep. of Congo	4	3	2	2	1
Eritrea	5	29	36	31	31
Ethiopia	1	1	1	1	0
Gambia	—	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	0	1	0	0	—
Kenya	0	0	—	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	—
Libya	1	1	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda	1	—	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	—	0	0
Somalia	29	34	30	23	13
Sudan	8	3	1	2	1
Tanzania	0	0	—	—	—
Uganda	2	1	0	0	0

Zimbabwe	14	4	6	7	14
Other Africa	1	1	0	1	1
Total Africa	71	80	80	69	64
Iran	5	4	4	6	6
Iraq	1	0	1	4	5
Syria	1	1	1	1	0
Other Middle East	1	1	3	3	2
Total Middle East	7	6	9	13	14
Afghanistan	2	2	2	2	3
Bangladesh	—	0	0	0	0
China (inc. Taiwan)	1	1	1	2	2
India	0	0	—	0	0
Pakistan	4	2	2	2	2
Sri Lanka	1	0	0	2	4
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	—
Other Asia and Oceania	2	2	2	7	8
Total Asia and Oceania	10	7	7	15	18
Other and not known	0	2	1	1	2
Grand total (percentage)	100	100	100	100	100

n/a = Not applicable

¹ Percentages rounded to the nearest 1 ((—) = 0 per cent., (0) = less than 0.5 per cent., but greater than 0 per cent.) and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding. Figures rounded to the nearest five.

² Initial decisions do not necessarily relate to

	<p>applications made in the same period and exclude the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions. Figures exclude cases granted humanitarian protection and discretionary leave.</p> <p>³ Provisional figures</p> <p>4 Serbia (inc. Kosovo) and Montenegro counted under "Other Europe" from 2007.</p> <p>5 EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. In 1999 and 2000 it excludes Malta but includes Cyprus (Northern part of).</p>
Question Number:	296290
Date Tabled:	23.10.2009
Date for Answer:	27.10.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	11.11.2009
Column References:	499 c545W
Member Tabling Question:	Chaytor, David
Topic:	International Conference on the Great Lakes Region
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what assistance the Government is providing to the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR); and whether he has made a recent assessment of (a) the effects on the political situation in that region of the ICGLR and (b) merits of taking steps to seek to increase the effectiveness of the ICGLR.
Answering Department:	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Member Answering Question:	Lewis, Ivan
Answer:	The Government provided assistance, including funding, to establish the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in 2004 as a vehicle for promoting dialogue and resolving conflict among member states. In late 2008 the ICGLR provided a forum for discussion between the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda , and their neighbours in the wider region, on the

	problems of the eastern DRC. The ICGLR can play a role as a facilitator in bringing the countries of the region together, but real progress depends on the will and commitment of the leaders of the countries involved.
Question Number:	297293
Date Tabled:	28.10.2009
Date for Answer:	11.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09
Notes:	

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	12.11.2009
Column References:	499 c812W
Member Tabling Question:	Dodds, Nigel
Topic:	Africa: Foreign Relations
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent discussions he has had with representatives of the African Union on UK foreign policy in relation to Africa.
Answering Department:	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Member Answering Question:	Lewis, Ivan
Answer:	The Government have regular contact with the African Union (AU) at official and ministerial level. My noble Friend, the former Minister for Africa, Asia and the UN, Lord Malloch-Brown, attended the AU Summit in July this year where he met various AU representatives including the Chairperson of the AU Commission, Jean Ping, and his deputy, Erasmus Mwencha. He held wide-ranging discussions on UK and AU policy on, for example, Somalia, Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and the global economic crisis.
Question Number:	298937
Date Tabled:	04.11.2009
Date for Answer:	09.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09

Type:	Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)
Date of Answer:	12.11.2009
Column References:	499 c819-20W
Member Tabling Question:	Clarke, Tom
Topic:	Africa: HIV Infection
Question:	To ask the Secretary of State for International Development what recent steps he has taken to support community-based HIV campaigns in Africa.
Answering Department:	Dept for International Development
Member Answering Question:	Thomas, Gareth (Harrow West)
Answer:	<p>The Department for International Development (DFID) provides support to community-based organisations in several places:"In Zimbabwe, we and other donors are jointly providing £23 million in predictable funding for over 130 community-based organisations, which will reach over 180,000 orphans and other vulnerable children." "In the Democratic Republic of Congo, we have made a £4.5 million grant to Christian Aid to support community-based care for HIV sufferers." "In Kenya, we are providing £10 million over five years to the African Medical and Research Foundation to develop the capacity of local NGOs to prevent and treat HIV." "We also support civil society via our funding to governments. In Malawi, we contribute some £14 million to the national response to HIV/AIDs which supports more than 1,000 community-based organisations, while in Nigeria a significant proportion of the £100 million that we have committed for the period 2009-14 is going to civil society groups particularly in areas such as home-based care and support to vulnerable groups and orphans. A major part of UK HIV/AIDS funding is channelled through the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) to which we have committed £1 billion for the period 2008-15. 12 per cent. of the fund's grants in Africa go to civil society organisations.</p>
Question Number:	299839
Date Tabled:	10.11.2009
Date for Answer:	12.11.2009
Legislature:	House of Commons (HoC)
Chamber/Committee:	Commons Chamber
Status:	Answered

Session: 08-09

Type: Written Parliamentary Question (WPQ)

Date of Answer: 12.11.2009

Column References: 714 c184-5WA

Member Tabling Question: Laird, Lord

Topic: Armed Forces: Fatalities

Question: To ask Her Majesty's Government in which conflicts since the end of the First World War there have been British military fatalities; how many British fatalities occurred in each; and whether they keep details of those killed.

Answering Department:

Member Answering Question: Taylor of Bolton, Baroness

Answer: The number of British military fatalities for the First and Second World War is held by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The Ministry of Defence holds records on fatalities from 1948, with the exception of fatalities on operation in Palestine where MoD records start from 1945. Conflict has been defined as operations for which campaign medals have been awarded. The number of British military fatalities by conflict is as follows:

**Table: Fatalities of
UK Service
Personnel by
Conflict, 1945-2009**

Medal Theatre	Date	Number fatalities
Palestine	3 September 1945 to 30 June 1948	771
Malaya	16 June 1948 to 31 July 1960	1,443
Yangtze	20 April 1949 to 31 July 1949	45
Korea	27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954	1,149
Canal Zone	16 October 1951 to 19 October 1954	403
Kenya	21 October	94

	1952 to 17 November 1956	
Cyprus	1 April 1955 to 18 April 1959	361
Near East (Suez)	31 October 1956 to 22 December 1956	24
Arabian Peninsula	1 January 1957 to 30 June 1960	59
Congo	10 July 1960 to 30 June 1964	2
Brunei	8 December 1962 to 23 December 1962	7
Borneo	24 December 1962 to 11 August 1966	160
Cyprus UNIFCYP ¹	27 March 1964 to present	1
Radfan	25 April 1964 to 31 July 1964	13
South Arabia	1 August 1964 to 30 November 1967	160
Malay Peninsula	17 August 1964 to 11 August 1966	39
Northern Ireland	14 August 1969 to 31 July 2007	655
Dhofar	1 October 1969 to 3 September 1976	25
Rhodesia	1 December 1979 to 20 March 1980	5
South Atlantic (Falklands)	2 April 1982 to 12 July 1982	237

Gulf ¹	2 August 1990 to 7 March 1991	44
Air Operations Iraq	16 July 1991 to 30 April 2003	5
Cambodia (UN)	1 October 1991 to 30 September 1993	1
Sierra Leone	5 May 2000 to 31 July 2002	5
Afghanistan ²	11 September 2001 to present	232
Balkans ^{2 3}	1 July 1992 to present	72
Iraq ²	20 January 2003 to present	178

"1. as at 31 December 2008""2. as at 10 November 2009""3. includes the Former Yugoslavia, Sarajevo Airlift (UN), Georgia (UN), Kosovo and Macedonia"
"2. as at 10 November 2009""3. includes the Former Yugoslavia, Sarajevo Airlift (UN), Georgia (UN), Kosovo and Macedonia" "3. includes the Former Yugoslavia, Sarajevo Airlift (UN), Georgia (UN), Kosovo and Macedonia"

Question Number:	6094
Date Tabled:	
Date for Answer:	
Legislature:	House of Lords (HoL)
Chamber/Committee:	Not Specified
Status:	Answered
Session:	08-09