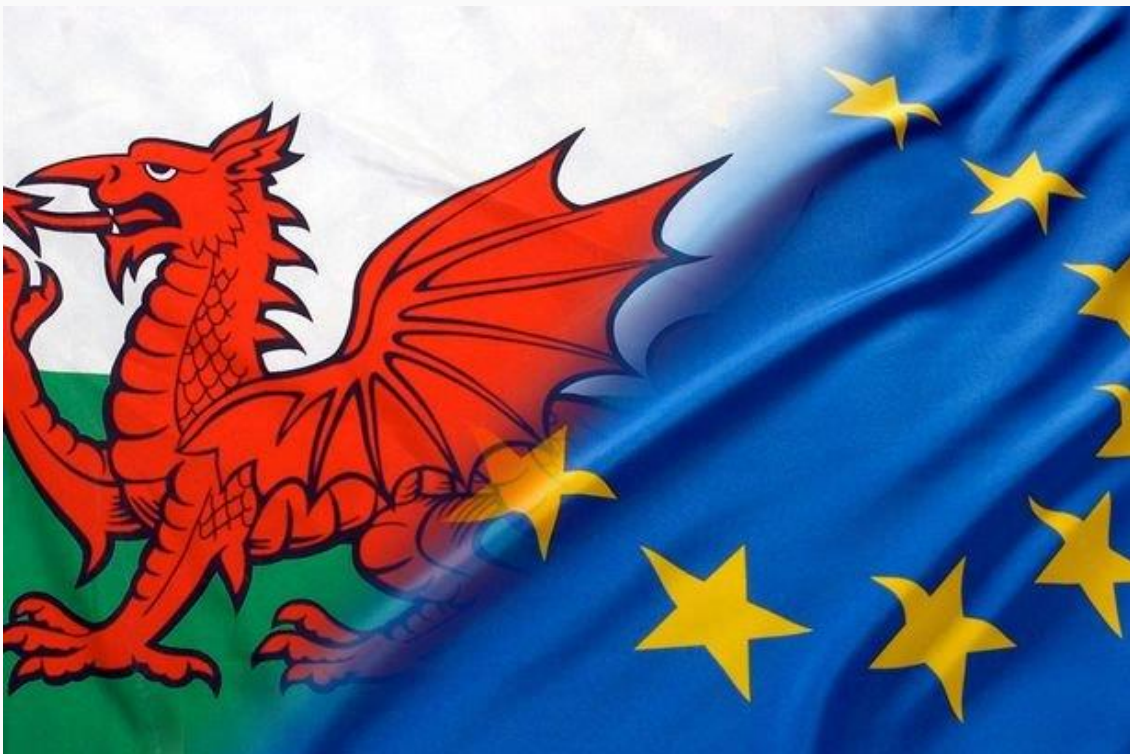


BREXIT AT A GLANCE...

Weekly news, views and insights from the Welsh NHS Confederation
Friday, 19 July



***Please cascade information where appropriate
to your workforce and care providers***

What Happened This Week...

As the National Assembly for Wales saw its final week before summer recess, and as the UK Parliament prepares for its upcoming final week, this proved to be a very busy week on the Brexit front. We saw the release of several

statements on Brexit preparedness and priorities by the Welsh Government and Brexit being raised during Plenary and Committee evidence sessions in the Assembly. At a UK level there were six Committee scrutiny sessions in UK Parliament and the progression of the amendments to the Northern Ireland (Executive Formation) Bill at both the House of Lords and the House of Commons, which was eventually passed in the Commons.

The UK Government issued the [monthly statistical release](#) of the number of applications to the EU Settled Status Scheme (as of the end of June 2019). While the overall number of applications have increased to 909,000 (about approximately +100,000 in one month), so far just 17% of EU nationals in Wales have applied for the scheme (there are 80,000 EU citizens living in Wales). Managers can refer to our [Preparing for Settled Status – Toolkit](#) for more information on how to support our valued EU staff or if you require specialist support for complex cases please refer people to [Newfields Law](#).

Back in Wales, we attended the Shared Prosperity Fund Conference hosted by Cardiff University which focused on re-thinking place-based development to address governance and funding issues in the forthcoming UK Shared Prosperity Fund (which will replace existing EU Structural Funds). Speakers included Kellie Beirne (Chief Executive, Cardiff Capital Region City Deal), Rebecca Evans AM (Minister for Finance and Trefnydd) and The Rt Hon Lord Michael Heseltine CH (Member of the House of Lords). The event was very useful in enabling a space for discussion on Brexit and the potential impact on funding and devolution in Wales.

We tuned into a livestream to the Social Market Foundation event *#ImmigrationafterMay: What should the PM change?* This gathered stakeholders across sectors to discuss and ask questions about how employers and sectors can influence the Immigration White Paper, and how EU nationals can be supported and valued in the UK in a post-Brexit environment.

If you have any questions about the Brexit process, please see our [FAQs](#) page for more details which have been updated this week, or email any questions to brexitfaqs@welshconfed.org. Please visit [our website](#) for more information and resources on current developments.

Nesta Lloyd-Jones,
Interim Director, Welsh NHS Confederation



Jeremy Miles
@wg_CounselGen

Follow

In recognition that **#Brexit** could result in disruption to services & this will likely disproportionately affect disabled people, we've updated our **#PreparingWales** pages to provide new advice in areas such as legal rights, accessibility & community cohesion



Disabled people | GOV.WALES
Find out more
gov.wales

1:17 AM - 17 Jul 2019

4 Retweets 1 Like



Welsh Government News and Guidance

[Health and social care Brexit update: 28 June 2019](#)

A letter from Ifan Evans (Director of Technology, Digital, Transformation & EU Transition (Health & Social Services Group) within the Welsh Government) to

Welsh NHS Suppliers on arrangements for ensuring the continued supply of medical devices and clinical consumables (MDCCs) in the event of a no-deal exit on 31st October. Following up from the UK Government Written Statement a few weeks ago, Wales' additional stock arrangements for MDCCs in Wales remains in place.

[“London is in chaos, but Wales needs certainty” – Welsh Government calls for urgent clarity on vital future funding from the UK](#)

Shared Prosperity Fund: Welsh Government Minister for Finance and Trefnydd (Rebecca Evans) [called](#) for clarity from the UK Government on post-Brexit funding.

[Welsh Government legislative priorities](#)

The Welsh Government has set out its legislative priorities for the year ahead. Time will also be reserved to allow for the progress of legislation necessitated by Brexit.

[“No deal should not be normalised” – Jeremy Miles](#)

Welsh Government Brexit Minister, Jeremy Miles, has hit out at the growing trend of politicians describing a no deal Brexit as a legitimate means of leaving the EU. Ahead of the culmination of the Conservative leadership race next week, the Counsel General said he will continue to take the argument to Westminster after both the Welsh Government and National Assembly voted to reject a crash out.

Written Statement laid under Standing Order 30C

[The Freedom of Establishment and Free Movement of Services \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#)

The purpose of the amendments is to provide that directly effective rights relating to the freedom of establishment and the freedom to provide services which would continue to apply in domestic law by virtue of section 4(1) of the

European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, are to cease. The SI also ensures that any directly effective rights relating to the prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of nationality are also to cease, insofar as they relate to those directly effective treaty rights relating to the freedom of establishment and the freedom to provide services. The SI and accompanying Explanatory Memorandum, setting out the effect of each amendment is available [here](#).

Why consent was given: There is no divergence between the Welsh Government and the UK Government on the policy for the correction. Therefore, making separate SIs in Wales and England would lead to duplication, and unnecessary complication of the statute book. Consenting to a UK wide SI ensures that there is a single legislative framework across the UK which promotes clarity and accessibility during this period of change. In these exceptional circumstances, the Welsh Government considers it appropriate that the UK Government legislates on our behalf in this instance.

Brexit: Welsh Government Counsel General and Brexit Minister (Jeremy Miles) [issued](#) a statement on the EU (Withdrawal) Act.

[Written Statement: The European Union \(Withdrawal\) Act and Common Frameworks](#)

The European Union (Withdrawal) Act requires the UK Government to report to Parliament periodically on matters relating to Common Frameworks and the use if any made by the UK Government of powers under section 12 of the Act (the so-called 'freezing powers') temporarily to maintain existing EU law limits on devolved competence. This notifies Members that the fourth such report was laid in Parliament on 17 July.

[Written Statement: Update on the Future of Regional Investment in Wales after Brexit](#)

"In the absence of any meaningful debate to date on the future of this vital funding, the Welsh Government is maintaining momentum in the development

of a future investment framework in Wales so that there is no gap in investment to businesses, people and communities.

“While this work is contingent on our calls for full funding and autonomy to be met by the UK Government, we cannot wait if we are serious about developing successor arrangements in close partnership with stakeholders across Wales.

“This statement provides an update on the work we have been undertaking with partners across Wales. We have taken on board a range of views, which has helped to inform the direction of travel recently agreed by Cabinet to steer further development work over the summer and autumn.”

For further information, please see the [Preparing Wales for a no-deal Brexit](#) website and [click here](#) for more information on Health and Social Care sector planning for a no-deal Brexit.

National Assembly Developments

Plenary

Tuesday, July 16

[Statement: Outlook for Public Spending](#)

Austerity and Brexit

Throughout the statement, there was strong criticism of the UK Government’s austerity programme and the negative impacts it is having on public services. However, Conservative and Brexit Party speakers criticised this focus, asking what actions the Welsh Government is taking in response to the challenges. Minister for Finance and Trefnydd (Rebecca Evans) said health will continue to be a priority, but this will come at a cost to other public services. Another focus was the impact of Brexit, with opinion divided along party lines on whether it will have a

negative or positive outcome. There was discussion around the Shared Prosperity Fund, which reiterated criticism of a lack of clarity and calls for Wales to receive the same amount as it did under EU structural funds and Ms Evans said work in ongoing around regional funding. The Finance Minister said she is determined to maximise resources and focus on eight priority areas. Nick Ramsay (Monmouth)(Con) questioned the Minister's use of OBR figures, saying that if NHS spending kept up with England it would mean a 1% drop in the Welsh Government budget, taking this as an indication that the NHS would not be protected.

Alun Davies (Blaenau Gwent)(Lab) took grievance with the tone of the statement, saying that he wanted to hear more about actions the Welsh Government is taking on funding. Rebecca Evans outlined work around the tax policy work plan. The Minister said that the focus will be linked with the new National Development Framework and outlined approach to borrowing.

No Deal: Counsel General and Brexit Minister (Jeremy Miles) [criticised](#) politicians who describe no deal as a legitimate means of leaving the EU.

[Welsh Government Statement: Brexit Preparedness](#)

Brexit Preparedness

Counsel General and Brexit Minister (Jeremy Miles) argued that both Jeremy Hunt and Boris Johnson are ignoring the fact that the EU has repeatedly said it will not renegotiate the withdrawal agreement. He added that Brexit is not the sole focus for the EU, noting that the EU-27 are preoccupied with the need to install a new European Commission. He expressed concern that crashing out of the EU without a deal is becoming a very real possibility and that the next Conservative Prime Minister will take the UK towards a no-deal exit.

Jeremy Miles told AMs that the list of businesses expressing grave concerns about leaving without a deal ought to be sobering and that an increasing number of experts are highlighting the additional complexity that an October exit date creates. Mr Miles said the “normalisation of no-deal and the idea that it is a reasonable choice in the face of overwhelming evidence to the contrary, is extraordinary.” He stressed that the Welsh Government and National Assembly reject a no-deal Brexit.

Mr Miles outlined the Welsh Government’s work to support businesses and EU citizens in preparation for Brexit. He added that the Welsh Government, alongside the UK Government, has identified further legislative steps, by way of statutory instruments, that will be either necessary or desirable as a consequence of the extension to the Article 50 timetable.

Minimising the Damage of Brexit

Delyth Jewell (South Wales East)(PC) argued that every one of the Brexit scenarios would result in Wales being worse off and that the Welsh Government is simply preparing to minimise the damage.

Plenary

Wednesday, July 17

[Statement: Brexit Priorities](#)

Brexit Priority Areas

David Rees (Aberavon)(Lab), chair of the External Affairs and Additional Legislation Committee, updated AMs on the committee’s priorities for Brexit for the rest of 2019. Mr Rees focused on three priority areas: Brexit preparedness and implications for the Welsh economy and Welsh issues

(i.e. ports and public service preparedness); the risk to devolution (i.e. healthcare services) and the future of the UK; and the impact of Brexit on EU and European Economic Area nationals living in Wales.

He spoke on the uncertainty faced by businesses on future trading arrangements and current preparations for a no-deal Brexit. He stressed the risks to the food and drinks industry, particularly the red meat sector.

The committee chair said the National Assembly must address the emergence of UK-wide common policy frameworks and the impact on devolution of UK international agreements.

Mr Rees also highlighted the External Affairs Committee's consultation into the implications of the UK Government's White Paper on the future of immigration rules after Brexit. He said the committee will launch an online conversation through the 'Dialogue' app in the next few weeks and will hold focus group sessions with those most likely to be affected by the changes to these rules in the autumn term. Speaking on behalf of the committee, he said that EU citizens living in Wales will always be welcome.

Impact of No-deal Brexit

David Melding (South Wales Central)(Con) warned of the danger of triggering a recession with a no deal Brexit. He said the lamb, steel, auto and aeronautical sectors face particular challenges and recognised the Welsh Government's preparations in trying to prepare as much as it can to soften the impact in these areas. The Conservative AM stressed that the best outcome "has always been a deal", arguing that the current deal would respect the referendum and the economic and trading realities that currently exist.

Delyth Jewell (South Wales East)(PC) noted the opportunity costs and

resources used up by no-deal planning which could have been used on other areas to benefit Wales. She asked the Assembly to consider the possibility of a Wales constitutional convention, which would among other things examine the possibility of independence. Mark Reckless (Brexit Party) noted that there is space on the forward work plan of the Committee for a Referendum Bill, which Mr Rees noted was included because of the political uncertainty that remains.

EU Nationals

Delyth Jewell (South Wales East)(PC) expressed concern that many people's lives have been caught up in suspension due to Brexit uncertainty. She stressed that the contributions of EU nationals in Wales is valued.

NAW Committees

[Committee for the Scrutiny of the First Minister](#)

Friday, July 12

Brexit

Janet Finch-Saunders (Aberconwy)(Con)asked how the Welsh Government is providing support for the manufacturing sector to help prepare for various Brexit scenarios. First Minister (Mark Drakeford) explained that the uncertainty surrounding Brexit is a significant concern for businesses and was a "background factor" in Ford's decision to close the Bridgend plant. Prof Drakeford outlined how the Welsh Government's Brexit Business Portal, Paratoi Cymru, and the £50m EU Transition Fund were supporting business prepare for Brexit. He conceded that most of the 1,000 businesses that had used the portal were larger and encouraged

SMEs to access it as well. On immigration, Prof Drakeford said he disagreed with the UK Government's policies, adding that he felt they were designed without consideration of Wales' workforce. He said he was pushing for differential salary caps for different parts of the UK.

[Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee](#)

Monday, July 15

Amendment on SL(5)429 - The National Health Service (Charges to Overseas Visitors) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 1989. This corrects references to EU law which will be inoperable after the UK leaves the EU and makes provisions on the chargeable status EEA and Swiss visitors using NHS services in Wales, in the event of a no deal EU Exit. These amendments will ensure that specific categories of visitors from EEA and Switzerland remain exempt from charging for particular NHS services. In relation to visitors using NHS in Wales, UK Government does hope to enter into an agreement with the EU about reciprocal EU charges. If there was a deal, then that deal would override these regulations.

Health, Social Care and Sport Committee session

Wednesday, July 17

Implications of Brexit: UK-wide common policy frameworks (*public excluded*).

[Economy, Infrastructure and Skills Committee](#)

Wednesday, July 17

Support in event of no deal

On funding which could be made available for essential projects as a result of a no deal Brexit, Minister for Economy and Transport (Ken Skates) stressed his frustration at a lack of clarity from the UK

Government and said that while support had not yet been forthcoming, this was something which would have to change. He said he hoped to work with local authorities to design support schemes which worked towards Welsh and regional priorities. He warned competing schemes would benefit no one.

NAW Research Service: [Brexit update](#),

Friday, July 12

Senedd Research publishes a fortnightly Brexit update, for the Assembly's External Affairs and Additional Legislation Committee, on the latest government, parliament, EU and other relevant announcements and reports on Brexit. Read our latest update [here](#).

The Chair of the External Affairs Committee has received a [response](#) from the Counsel General and Brexit Minister to his [letter of 18 June 2019](#) regarding Brexit preparedness; I attach a copy of the response for your information.

News and Reports

[Medicine supplies cannot be guaranteed in no-deal Brexit, Mike Russell warns](#)

The supply of all medicines cannot be guaranteed in the event of a no-deal Brexit, Scotland's Constitutional Relations Secretary has said.

[The Migration Dividend Fund: sharing the benefits of immigration across the UK](#)

The £4.3bn contributed by EU migrants to the UK economy should be earmarked in a [special fund for disadvantaged communities](#), an influential thinktank has suggested, a plan which could form part of a "remain and reform" offer in a future referendum. The report by Global Future, backed by Labour MPs including Yvette Cooper and Lisa Nandy, suggests the fund could be paid for by the Treasury by reversing planned cuts to corporation tax.

[£4.7bn Migration Dividend Fund](#)

The areas most in need of support are those communities which score poorly for deprivation and lack the civic and community assets to respond. We propose targeting 400 wards initially with £120m each, with funding allocated

according to decisions made locally, not in Whitehall. The fund would cover six crucial areas:

- Improving skills
- Ensuring access to opportunity
- Regenerating public space
- Attracting investment
- Encouraging innovation
- Creating transport links

Principles of the fund:

- Directed towards small cities and towns: Whilst some inner-city boroughs face deep deprivation, they typically enjoy higher levels of social mobility and access to opportunity.
- Backed by genuinely significant and long-term investment, rather than small pots of money: We suggests setting this fund at around the level of EEA migrants' annual contribution to the exchequer – £4.7 billion – thus more fairly distributing the benefits of immigration across the UK.
- Not defined by local levels of migration: Addressing the real problem: a lack of opportunity in large parts of the country.
- Long-term not flash in the pan: ten years of dependable investment.
- Managed and administered by local people: not mandated from Whitehall.

[Von der Leyen would consider Brexit extension if 'good reason' given](#)

European Commission presidency candidate Ursula von der Leyen on Tuesday said she would consider a Brexit extension beyond October 31 if it was required.

[No-deal Brexit: Tory MP Guto Bebb may back no confidence over no-deal Brexit](#)

An anti-Brexit Conservative MP has given his clearest indication yet that he would be willing to vote to bring down the government to stop the UK from leaving the EU without a deal.

[UK employers urge revision of post-Brexit immigration reform](#)

Proposed system would worsen labour and skills shortages, lobby groups write to future British PM. The group, which includes the British Retail Consortium, techUK, Universities UK, London First, and the Recruitment and Employment Confederation, among others, calls on Downing Street to lower the planned salary threshold for foreign workers wanting to work in the U.K. from £30,000 to £20,000 “so that it is in line with the proposed skills threshold and the labour market.”

The group also calls on the government to “keep the U.K. open to talent at all levels” by extending temporary work visas from one to two years, reducing the cost of sponsoring foreign workers, retaining a two-year post-study work visa

for international students, and creating a "fast-track system to meet labour needs in all skills categories where there are critical shortages in fast growing and long-term growth areas."

[Brexit 'ugly nationalism' warning by senior Tory AM](#)

A "very ugly form of nationalism" could develop as a new prime minister seeks to resolve Brexit, a senior Conservative AM has warned.

[No-deal Brexit could cause £30bn economic hit, watchdog says](#)

Public borrowing could double next year if there is a no-deal Brexit, the country's spending watchdog says. The Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) said borrowing would be almost £60bn if the UK leaves without a deal - up from £29.3bn if it does get a deal.

[Downing Street slaps down Philip Hammond over claim no-deal Brexit would cost the UK £90b](#)

Downing Street has hit back at Philip Hammond over his claim that a no-deal Brexit would cost the UK £90bn.

Has Devolution Worked? The first 20 years

The Institute of Government [latest publication](#) features 10 commissioned essays and an exclusive interview with Tony Blair exploring the success of devolution since 1999.

Has Devolution Worked?, written by academics, historians and experts, takes a detailed and wide-ranging look at the first two decades of devolution, assesses its successes and failures, and looks ahead to the challenges, not least Brexit, which face the devolution settlement and the future of the Union.

Brexit Frequently Asked Questions

We have updated our Brexit FAQs again this week to include updated EU Settlement Resolution Centre.

Visit the [FAQs page](#) to get the latest version as it's updated and send in any questions to BrexitFAQs@welshconfed.org

Managing Brexit / EU withdrawal in health and social care in Wales: Frequently asked questions

UK Government & NHS England Resources

Overview from Westminster

House of Commons

[After Brexit: an Association Agreement with the EU?](#)

Commons Library Insight

Overview of Association Agreements, which may form the basis of the future UK–EU relationship, and how long it takes to put one into place

[Committee requests updated economic analysis of Brexit](#)

Treasury Committee requests updated economic analysis of Brexit from Treasury and Bank of England

Monday 15 July

Oral Questions to the Secretary of State for the Home Department

Q3. Ronnie Cowan (Inverclyde) What assessment his Department has made of the effectiveness of the EU Settlement Scheme application process.

A. Immigration Minister Caroline Nokes said that EU citizens are our friends, neighbours and highly valued to the UK. The EU Settlement Scheme is doing well, with over 800,000 applications been made. Most applications are relatively straightforward (with most receiving a decision within a few hours or the current wait time of 1-4 business days) but there is support available for those who are vulnerable or require assistance. It was noted that a declaratory system (once which people would apply for proof of settled status versus the right to remain in the UK) would confuse applicants and employers. Availability on Apple devices is hoped to be launched in the autumn. It was noted that £9million of funding is available to support vulnerable people in making applications (noted those in the grey economy) and the Home Office is willing to accept a wide variety of evidence. Later this week updated statistics will be released which will show a considerable uplift from the 800,000 who applied by the end of May.

Tuesday 16 July

The Foreign Affairs Committee [heard from Sir Ivan Rogers](#) as a follow-up to its [report on 'The future of UK diplomacy in Europe'](#). Sir Ivan Rogers resigned from his role as UK permanent representative to the EU in 2017. He has since spoken candidly about his views on the challenges facing the UK in future relationship negotiations with the EU.

Wednesday 17 July

It was a huge day for Brexit scrutiny on the committee corridor with a multitude of Ministers and a wealth of evidence:

- The [Science and Technology Committee](#) questioning Chris Skidmore MP about his work as Minister for Universities, Science, Research and Innovation.
- The [International Trade Committee](#) questioned Minister George Holingbery about the work of his department and the evidence they have heard during their inquiry into 'Trade in services.' While discussing devolved administration involvement in FTAs he said, 'we believe that

those who have a responsibility to implement parts of any FTA nationally have a right to have their views heard'. In a discussion about public services, he said 'I do not see a mechanism whereby an FTA with the US would undermine the purchasing power of the NHS'.

- The [European Scrutiny Committee](#) held a rare public evidence session, the first in its recently-launched inquiry looking at '[Post-Brexit scrutiny of EU law and policy](#)'. The inquiry will explore how EU laws and policies may continue to affect the UK after it has left the EU—with or without a deal—and what changes may be needed to the current system of scrutiny.
- The [Brexit Committee](#) welcomed back Secretary of State Stephen Barclay for a session examining the work of the Brexit department. He said the possibility of a no-deal Brexit is 'underprized', which follows comments by Boris Johnson that the possibility of a no-deal Brexit 'are a million to one'.
- The [Transport Committee](#) questioned Secretary of State Chris Grayling on the work of his department. In the wake of a less-than-complimentary [Public Accounts Committee report on the cancellation of no deal ferry contracts](#) expect some questions on the Government's preparedness for Brexit.

[PM speech on the state of politics](#)

Prime Minister Theresa May gave a speech on the state of politics, which mentions how the NHS was created by the need for compromise.

Thursday 18 July

MPs Consideration of Lords amendments: [Northern Ireland \(Executive Formation\) Bill](#)

After a heated debate, the amendment passed in the House of Commons by a majority of 41 (315-274), with a sizable amount of abstentions (including the Chancellor of the Exchequer). This would make it more difficult (although not

impossible) for Parliament to be prorogued in the autumn (9 October – 12 December) by ensuing fortnightly update reports from the UK Government, which are debated throughout the fall.

House of Lords

[EEA Nationals \(Indefinite Leave to Remain\) Bill: Briefing for Lords Stages](#)

Lords Library research briefing

Overview of the bill to guarantee EU/EEA nationals indefinite leave to remain in the UK, in advance of its second reading in the Lords

There was also a **debate in the House of Lords** on the amendments to the Northern Ireland (Executive Formation) Bill, which included an amendment passed last week (the only one in a series of amendments proposed by Conservative MP Dominic Greeves) which would require the UK Government to produce fortnightly progress reports attempting to stop Parliament from being prorogued in the autumn thus forcing a no-deal Brexit. Labour joined Liberal Democrats and Independents joined for cross bench discussions. Peers debated the amendments and questioned whether this bill was an appropriate mechanism for Brexit related issues.

EU Justice Sub-Committee - Brexit: Citizens rights: follow-up

Rt Hon Caroline Nokes MP, Minister of State for Immigration, Home Office; Mr Simon Bond, Director for EU Exit Immigration Strategy, Home Office

Figures up to 31st May show that there have been over 950,000 total applications with granted status to over 850,000. Currently applications are being reviewed in 1-4 working days, for cases that don't require extra evidence. 100,000 applications are still being processed, with just over 23,000 applications started but not yet finished.

The Home Office has awarded £9m grant funding to 57 voluntary and community sector organisations across the UK to support vulnerable people with their applications. With 300 assisted digital locations (*NB: [21 locations in Wales](#)*), 80 app (document scanner) locations across the UK (*NB: [2 locations in Wales](#)*). Dedicated settlement [resolution centre](#) to deal with queries and phone calls, 250 employees.

There are two main reasons why an application will be refused: serious or persistence criminality or no genuine family relationship (sham marriage). No refusals have been issued to date. The House of Lords expressed concerns over the lack of physical evidence provided and the Home Office reiterated that a digital route is the most secure and that this is an immigration system, not an

identification system (i.e. applicants will still have their home country passport).

One third of the 850,000 cases have been granted pre settled status, of which there has been 253 cases of administrative review, where the applicant has challenged pre-settled status. 231 over turned and then granted settled status. The Lords had concern of the use of administrative review and the Home Office reiterated that EU citizens will be able to challenge refusal through administrative and judicial review.

The Lords stated that some local authorities have been charging non-residents of their local authority area £10-20 for chip checking. The Home Office clarified that it is up to the local authority if they charge for ID scanning service. Bridgend was mentioned as a non-affluent area where charging for chip checking could impact residents.

The Home Office was clear that data would be shared for safeguarding reasons etc. and would be shared with the NHS to confirm right to access services. They couldn't comment if data would have a negative impact on the applicant but the Home Office wants to grant status, not refuse. For those that are the family of a deceased, abuse victims, or are homeless, they are encouraged to use the settlement resolution centre.

A [Guardian article](#) this week noted that there are issues with the app (i.e. back button not working). The Home Office are working on the issues.

Oral Question: Implementation of the EU Settlement Scheme - Lord Greaves

Nearly 1 million applications have been received. The [Guardian article](#) was mentioned and the Home Office said they were working on the issues. They are currently working on a system to remind people with pre-settled status to apply for settled status. By the end of July issues with the app should be fixed. The Home Office is going to confirm cost of administrative review as £80 and whether this would change if there was a no-deal. Lack of physical proof remains a concern, and the Home Office mentioned that applications are not 100% automated and all cases will go in front of a caseworker.

Northern Ireland (Executive Formation) Bill – Report stage and third reading - Lord Duncan of Springbank, Wednesday 17 July

There was some significant action over the report stage and third reading for the Northern Ireland (Executive Formation) Bill - this bill has become a vehicle to try and prevent the government from suspending parliament so that MPs cannot intervene to stop a no-deal Brexit. There is a cross-party amendment down to ensure there is no gap between the reports of the UK Government on the restoration of power sharing in Northern Ireland being 'published', as required under the current version of the bill, and bring formally laid before both Houses. The new Lords amendment would ensure these have to be debated in

the weeks before the Brexit deadline - meaning MPs and peers have to sit. This was approved by the House of Lords (272-169, a majority of 103) and was discussed at the House of Commons on Thursday.

Friday 19 July

Peers debate three private members' bills.

[Lords private members' bills](#)

Franchise extension, EEA nationals and victims of crime on agenda

One is relevant to EU nationals, the EEA Nationals (Indefinite Leave to Remain) Bill (second reading). This is a bill to amend the Immigration Act 1971 to grant indefinite leave to remain in the UK to all EEA nationals, their family members and extended family members who are resident in the UK on the date of exit from the EU. Proposed by the Liberal Democrat Peer Lord Oates, this would provide a guarantee in British law that, regardless of the outcome of the EU withdrawal process, the rights of EU citizens and other EEA nationals living in the UK would be protected. He says this would enact the Vote Leave referendum campaign promise that EEA citizens "will automatically be granted indefinite leave to remain in the UK and will be treated no less favourably than they are at present".

The Lords unanimously supported the Bill and called for it to be fast tracked through Parliament. They stated the Bill would make clear the rights of EU/EEA nationals living in the UK in primary legislation and fulfil the promises to the Leave Campaign during the referendum. The Baroness Barran (Conservative) reiterated the UK Government's support for the Settled Status Scheme, highlighted issues of the right to abode being applied to non UK nationals and argued that the Bill provides less secure approach (then the Settled Status Scheme) as it would apply to those who are in the UK lawfully (as opposed to resident based). She also clarified the use of a digital system, highlighted the package of support available to vulnerable people and children in care, and

expressed that a declaratory system could risk another Windrush generation. The Bill was unanimously passed to the second reading and will be moved to a committee of the whole house.

Guidance

[Department for Exiting the European Union Correspondence Privacy Notice](#)

This privacy notice explains how the Department for Exiting the European Union will process personal data related to correspondence it receives.

[The European Union \(Withdrawal\) Act and Common Frameworks](#)

The fourth European Union (Withdrawal) Act and Common Frameworks statutory report detailing the progress on the development of common frameworks.

[European Union \(Withdrawal\) Act and Common Frameworks report](#)

The fourth European Union (Withdrawal) Act and Common Frameworks statutory report detailing the progress on the development of common frameworks.

Brexit page on [UK Government](#) providing information about EU Exit including the article 50 process, negotiations, and announcements about policy changes as a result of EU Exit, such as the [Prepare for EU Exit Campaign](#).

Settled Status

[EU Settlement Scheme: evidence of UK residence](#)

How to provide evidence that you've been living here if we can't confirm this through an automated check of UK tax and some benefits records.

[EU Settlement Scheme statistics, June 2019](#)

This report provides monthly statistics on applications made to the EU

Settlement Scheme.

The number of applications received in June 2019 was 121,000. Overall, the total number of applications received up to 30 June 2019 was **909,300**.

The number of applications concluded in June 2019 was 137,600. Of these, 60% were granted settled status and 39% were granted pre-settled status. Overall, the total number of applications that have been concluded, as of 30 June 2019, was **805,500**. Of these, **65% were granted settled status and 35% were granted pre-settled status**.

In total, as of 30 June 2019, the majority of applications were received from England (838,200), with an additional 45,200 from Scotland, **13,700 from Wales** and 10,500 from Northern Ireland. **NB: there is an estimated 80,000 EU nationals living in Wales, meaning that so far just 17% of EU nationals in Wales have applied for the scheme.**

In total, as of the 30 June 2019, the EEA nationalities with the highest number of applications received were from Polish (154,000), Romanian (125,500) and Italian (106,100) nationals. Approximately 42,300 applications were also received from family members who are nationals of non-EEA countries.

[NHS England](#) Preparing for EU Exit page where you can find Guidance and correspondence, which includes [continuity of medicine supply frequently asked questions](#).

NHS Employers

[Supporting EU staff in the NHS: Where are we and what next?](#)

In this podcast Caroline Waterfield from NHS Employers explores the impact of the UK's decision to leave the European Union (EU) and what employers in the NHS can do to support their EU staff.

We hear from Pascale Varley and Daniele Arces, two European citizens working at Kingston Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, about their concerns since the vote and the support they have received from their employer to ensure they feel valued and respected.

Bridget O'Kelly, HR director from Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, highlights some practical ways that they support EU staff when they join the trust and why they continue to recruit from the EU.

Chief executive of NHS Employers, Danny Mortimer joins Caroline in conversation to discuss what we have learned from the data we have collected since the 2016 referendum and offers an overview on what is happening across the country as employers prepare for Brexit.

Looking Ahead

**Summer Recess for the National Assembly: Monday 22 July 2019 –
Sunday 15 September 2019**

Monday 22 July

- House of Lords: [Mike Hill MP, e-petition 242300 relating to future trade deals and the National Health Service](#)

Tuesday 23 July

- New Prime Minister announced
- **House of Lords: European Union Committee - Oral Evidence Session**

Scrutiny of Brexit negotiations

Ms Gina Miller, Professor John Curtice, Professor, University of Strathclyde

Mr Henry Newman, Director, Open Europe

- **House of Commons: Oral questions** Health and Social Care (including Topical Questions)

- **Exiting the European Union - Oral Evidence Session**

The progress of the UK's negotiations on EU withdrawal

Bob Posner, Chief Executive, Electoral Commission

Craig Westwood, Director of Communications, Policy and Research, Electoral Commission

Wednesday 24 July

- **Exiting the European Union - Oral Evidence Session**

The progress of the UK's negotiations on EU withdrawal

- Sarah Allan, Head of Engagement, Involve

Professor David Farrell, Project lead of The Irish Citizens' Assembly Project, University College Dublin

Dr Alan Renwick, Deputy Director of the Constitution Unit, University College London

Professor John Curtice, Professor of Politics, University of Strathclyde

Professor Bobby Duffy, Director of The Policy Institute, King's College London

Professor Meg Russell, Director of the Constitution Unit, University College London

Dr Alan Renwick, Deputy Director of the Constitution Unit, University College London

Thursday 25 July

- Last day that UK Parliament will sit, returns on Tuesday 03 September 2019



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