

Mentions of Oxford and Oxbridge in Parliament

November 2015

Commons: Question for Written Answer, Free School Meals, access
Commons: Question for Written Answer: Child deaths, NPEU
Commons: Committee Stage, Immigration Bill, COMPAS
Commons: Debate: EU Exit
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Lords: Lords Committee Stage, Bank of England Bill

Commons

Access and Influence

Suella Fernandes - Higher Education: Admissions

Tue, 24 November 2015 | House of Commons - Written Answer

SUMMARY

The following question to the Department for Education was answered on Answered on:
24 November 2015

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Asked by Suella Fernandes (Fareham) To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many pupils eligible for free school meals took up a place at each university in each year since 2005-06.

Answered by:

Mr Sam Gyimah Answered on: 24 November 2015

Data showing the numbers of students eligible for free school meals, going to individual universities, are not published by the department.

Destination measures data are published and show the overall percentage of key stage 5 students[1] eligible for free school meals[2] going into sustained[3] destinations at higher education institutions. The data also include the percentage going into sustained destinations at Russell group universities and **Oxford and Cambridge**.

Destination measures data for students eligible for free school meals are published for the years 2010/11 to 2013/14 and are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-destinations>

[1] Key stage 5 students are those entered for A level or other equivalent level 3 qualifications

[2] Eligible for free school meals at any time in year 11

[3] Sustained for 6 months (October to March)

Education

Research

Asked by Antoinette Sandbach (Eddisbury) To ask the Secretary of State for Health, how much funding his Department has made available to research the causes of child death in each of the last five financial years.

Answered by:

George Freeman Answered on: 02 November 2015

The information requested is not available. The Department funds research through the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) and the Department's Policy Research Programme (PRP). Spend on research funded directly by the NIHR is categorised by Health Research Classification System (HRCS) health categories. There are no HRCS health sub-categories, and no category or sub-category for causes of child death.

The PRP is investing £7.9 million from April 2010 to December 2017 in the Policy Research Unit in Maternal Health and Care, which is based in the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit, **University of Oxford**. The investment is funding a programme of research that includes research on infant deaths.

Commons Committee Stage - Immigration Bill (15th sitting)

Tue, 17 November 2015 | Committee Stage Debate

[View item on DeHavilland](#) | [Source](#)

MENTION

The Chair: ...The main social care needs of families without immigration status who seek local authority support are for accommodation and subsistence to prevent destitution. A June 2015 study by the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society at **Oxford University** on local authority support for such families—I referred the Committee to this in my letter that notified colleagues of the amendments—found that the welfare needs of the children at the point of referral to the local authority were overwhelmingly for accommodation and subsistence.

MPs debate the role of devolved administrations in UK renegotiation of EU membership

Tue, 10 November 2015 | Debate - Adjournment and General

Nadine Dorries

.....Key areas for Scotland are set out above, but we often hear about sovereignty. I will read a quote from Professor Douglas-Scott of the **university of Oxford** and would like the Minister to bear it in mind:

“A UK exit from the EU does not save UK sovereignty. The Claim of Right for Scotland 1989 entrenched the fundamental principle that ‘the people are sovereign’ and that the people have ‘the

sovereign right to self-determination and to choose freely the form in which their state is to be constituted’.”

MPs debate the decline in African lion numbers

Tue, 24 November 2015 | Debate - Adjournment and General

Rory Stewart:

That is an important point. This is not a black and white issue, nor an either/or. There are very good projects of exactly that sort. In addition to the project to which the hon. Gentleman refers, DEFRA has worked with the **University of Oxford's** Wildlife Conservation Research Unit—WildCRU. It has recently done an extraordinary project, which has seen a decline of nearly 50% in predation of lions by communities using some of the measures that the hon.

Gentleman mentioned. Such measures include radio collaring of lions so that communities can be alerted to the proximity of lions; the use of donkeys and dogs to alert people; better stock management techniques; and compensation for the loss of stock to lions. All those need to be part of the panoply of measures taken to ensure that human populations and lion populations continue to live happily together. They must absolutely be taken on board, and that will be one of the challenges. It is one of the things that people have been looking closely at in Kenya, and on which we can make more improvements across the board.

In the end, as my hon. Friend the Member for Stafford (Jeremy Lefroy) implied, and indeed as my right hon. Friend the Member for Clwyd West stated, these are issues predominantly for African countries. The challenge for the United Kingdom, Europe and the United States is, above all, to conserve lion populations. What we should be doing—the end for all of us to bear in mind—is trying to ensure that we end up with a stable, serious, resilient lion population in 25, 50, 100 and 500 years' time. The question of the means to that end is a massive scientific controversy. George Schaller and Craig Packer have weighed in, and Andrew Loveridge and David Macdonald from **Oxford University** have contributed a great deal on the subject.

For DEFRA, trophy hunting is a serious issue. We have to ensure that when hunting takes place, at the very least it does not involve the kind of activities that my right hon. Friend the Member for Clwyd West mentioned. Therefore, I use this opportunity to state that the Government will ban the importation of trophies into Britain unless we see very significant improvements in what is happening in Africa. We will look closely at key indicators, including the age of the lions involved—the latest scientific research pushes for that to be over six. As an interim measure, we will look closely at quotas and at international verification.

The Government have already moved to take Benin and Ethiopia off the list of countries from which we are prepared to import lion trophies, and we will be moving against Zambia and Mozambique. We are working with our European Union and American partners to make it very clear that, unless there is a significant improvement in the performance of the hunting industry and of those countries, this Government will move to ban lion trophies.

Other

Atkins, V - Louth restoration

Thu, 5 November 2015 | House of Commons - Oral Question

SUMMARY

Conservative MP Victoria Atkins noted the economic value of waterway restoration projects. She praised volunteers working on the Louth Restoration Trust for their work.

Responding, Environment and Rural Affairs Minister Rory Stewart praised their work and said that the restoration was “at a very interesting point”, though he noted problems around land owners and access.

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Victoria Atkins (Louth and Horncastle) (Con):

“Water adds value.” That was the conclusion of the Canal & River Trust when it studied the economic, social and environmental benefits of waterways restoration projects over the past 20 years. Will the Minister join me in praising the hard-working volunteers of the Louth Navigation Trust, who for the past 30 years have been working hard to restore the Louth canal to its full glory?

Rory Stewart:

I pay real tribute to the work of the Louth Navigation Trust. We are at an exciting moment with the Louth canal, with the potential removal of the Phillips 66 pipe. If we are able to deal with some of the land ownership issues and, in particular, work with my hon. Friend to talk with Merton College, **Oxford**, which appears to control access to the canal, then we can get what she and the Louth Navigation Trust have fought so hard for. I thank her for her interest.

Lords

Access and Influence

Education

Research

EU Internal Market sub-Committee - Chicago Law School, Oxford University - Online platforms and the EU Digital Single Market
Mon, 26 October 2015 | DeHavilland Report - Parliamentary Committee

SUMMARY

The Committee heard from:

David Evans, Lecturer in Law, Chicago Law School and Chairman of the Global Economics Group
Ariel Ezrachi, Slaughter and May Professor of Competition Law, **Oxford University**

Lords Committee Stage - Bank of England and Financial Services Bill (Day One)
Mon, 9 November 2015 | Committee Stage Debate

Baroness Worthington

.....Of course, it is to be welcomed that the Bank is looking into the implications for the insurance industry, but as I said, this goes far beyond just insurance. Researchers from **Oxford and Cambridge universities** estimate that between 5% and 20% of the average diversified equity investment portfolio is at risk of re-evaluation as a result of climate change. The UK, although home to only 0.2% of the world's coal, oil and gas reserves according to Carbon Tracker in 2013, listed in London alone reserves equivalent to 18.7% of the remaining global carbon budget. The over-representation of fossil

fuels in our markets is a subject that I hope we can return to on Wednesday, as I have tabled another amendment on this theme.

Other
