NDA helps boost workplace diversity in the north

News story

The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) joined forces with industry leaders in a bid to tackle workplace diversity issues.



Dipak Arya, Group Head of Diversity and Inclusion at the NDA.

Part of a panel of 25 organisations, the NDA discussed diversity and inclusion matters facing northern employers, at the Northern Lights event.

Dipak Arya, Group Head of Diversity and Inclusion at the NDA, shared the work and progress on diversity happening across the NDA group.

He spoke of the implications and challenges in diversity for the nuclear sector operating in rural communities. He also highlighted the NDA group's strategies aimed at attracting a diverse workforce and the focus on supporting women and ethnic minorities to overcome barriers in the industry.

Dipak said:

We're working at the NDA to transform our businesses into more diverse and inclusive places to work, and we've developed strategies and set ourselves targets to enable us to do that.

Taking part in this event gave us an opportunity to share our progress and lessons learnt, learn from the successes of others and join forces with industry to build a stronger network of employers all working towards the same goal.

One of the topics discussed at the virtual event focused on the ongoing work on partnerships with young people and BAME communities.

The event, chaired by Manchester Mayor Andy Burnham and diversity expert Trevor Philips, also posed an opportunity for organisations to share expertise and work together on current and upcoming diversity issues.

The NDA is leading a national programme on improving equality, diversity and inclusion in the nuclear and energy sectors.

This year alone, the organisation has driven its diversity and inclusion improvement agenda through a number of new initiatives, including a focus on flexible and agile working in response to the coronavirus pandemic, a strengthening of its wellbeing and mental health approach and the launch of four new group-wide employee support networks; gender balance, race equality, disability and LGBT+.

Published 18 December 2020

CMA secures affordable supply of key bipolar drug

In October, the CMA launched an investigation suspecting that the pharmaceutical supplier, Essential Pharma, may have abused a dominant market position by adopting a strategy to withdraw the bipolar drug, Priadel, from UK patients. This would have caused disruption for patients and doctors, as patients would have been required to switch to alternative, more expensive, treatments such as Camcolit, which is also owned by Essential Pharma. In addition, the strategy would have placed an even greater financial strain on the NHS at a time of unprecedented pressure.

Immediately following the opening of the CMA's investigation, Essential Pharma paused the withdrawal of Priadel and entered into price negotiations with the Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC), resulting in a new price being agreed. It then offered formal commitments to the CMA to address competition concerns regarding its strategy to withdraw the drug from UK patients. The CMA has now accepted these commitments after carefully considering responses received to a public consultation, launched last month.

The commitments last for 5 years and ensure Priadel will continue to be supplied on terms agreed with the DHSC. This means Essential Pharma will be unable to threaten to withdraw Priadel to obtain an unjustified price increase.

The CMA's decision to accept Essential Pharma's legally binding commitments brings this case to a successful conclusion after less than 3 months, although the CMA will continue to monitor the firm's compliance and intervene if it suspects any breach. Importantly, protection for consumers does not

come to an end once commitments expire, as firms must still ensure they act fairly to comply with the law.

Ann Pope, the CMA's Senior Director of Antitrust, said:

"This was an important case, which had the potential to affect tens of thousands of patients and cause additional financial strain to the NHS in the middle of a pandemic. The CMA intervened quickly, which resulted in Essential Pharma keeping Priadel on the market at an affordable price — a positive outcome for patients, the NHS and the taxpayers who ultimately fund these drugs."

More information can be found on the CMA's <u>investigation into supply of</u> lithium-based medication case page.

Notes to editors

- 1. The CMA opened the investigation as it had reasonable grounds for suspecting that Essential Pharma may have infringed the Chapter II prohibition of the Competition Act 1998/Article 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).
- 2. The Chapter II prohibition of the Competition Act 1998/Article 102 of the TFEU prohibit the abuse of a dominant position by one or more undertakings which may affect trade within the UK/EU or a part of it.
- 3. The commitments are legally binding on Essential Pharma.
- 4. The prices agreed on by Essential Pharma and DHSC for Priadel are £7.50 for 200mg tablets per pack and £8.50 for 400mg tablets per pack. This is significantly less than the price of Camcolit, which is £48.18 per pack of 400mg tablets.
- 5. For media enquiries, contact the CMA press office on 020 3738 6460 or press@cma.gov.uk.

Savers receive Help to Save bonus payment

Press release

More than 60,400 savers across the UK have earned their first Help to Save bonus payment, each receiving an average of £378 in time for Christmas, HMRC can reveal.



<u>Help to Save</u> is the UK government backed saving scheme. It was launched in September 2018 to help those eligible save up to £50 a month in a secure savings account.

For every £1 saved, people can earn a bonus of 50 pence, over four years. The 50% bonus is payable at the end of the second and fourth years and is based on how much account holders have saved.

Karl Khan, HMRC's Interim Director General for Customer Services, said:

Help to Save rewards regular savers and the bonus payments can make a big difference to individuals and families.

We've tried to make it as easy as we can for people to check if they qualify. It only takes a few minutes online — just search 'help to save' on GOV.UK.

To date, savers have received more than £22.8 million in Help to Save bonuses, according to latest Management Information figures from HMRC. The data also shows:

- the North West has the highest number of savers who have paid into their accounts and received their first bonus payment (8,660)
- savers in Greater London received the highest average bonus payment (£385), closely followed by savers in the East Midlands (£382)

The first bonus payment has been paid to savers who created an account and started saving money two years ago. It is paid directly into the account holder's chosen bank account.

Once savers have received their bonus payment at the two-year stage, they can

continue to use the secure savings account to receive the final bonus payment at the four-year point. Savers can close their savings account at any time and withdraw any remaining funds. However, if they close their account early, they will miss their next bonus and will not be able to open a new account.

Eligible customers who have not already opened a Help to Save savings account can apply via GOV.UK.

People can open a Help to Save account if any of the following applies:

- they are receiving Working Tax Credit
- they are entitled to Working Tax Credit and receiving Child Tax Credit
- they are claiming Universal Credit and they (with their partner if it's a joint claim) earned £604.56 or more from paid work in their last monthly assessment period

Data is taken from HMRC's Help to Save Management Information, up to and including 6 December 2020.

Regional breakdown for the data

Regions and nations	Accounts that earned bonus (1)	Bonus paid (2)	AVG Bonus	% of Accounts that earned a Bonus (4)
East of England	4890	£1,856,000	£380	8%
England East Midlands	4540	£1,735,000	£382	8%
England Greater London	5180	£1,995,000	£385	9%
England North East	3060	£1,127,000	£368	5%
England North West	8660	£3,297,000	£381	14%
England South West	5410	£2,149,000	£397	9%
England West Midlands	5690	£2,158,000	£379	9%
England Yorkshire & Humber	6600	£2,466,000	£374	11%
England South East	6700	£2,508,000	£374	11%
Northern Ireland	2050	£733,000	£358	3%
Wales	3330	£1,242,000	£373	6%
Scotland	4330	£1,590,000	£367	7%
Totals	60410	£22,857,000	£378	100%

Notes:

- 1. Figures are rounded to the nearest 10
- 2. Figures are rounded to the nearest 100
- 3. Figures are rounded to the nearest £1
- 4. Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number

Published 18 December 2020

Fairer justice system for neurodivergent people to reduce crime

Improving support could help end their cycle of crime and make the country safer.

Quicker recognition and better support for offenders who have neurodivergent conditions such as autism, ADHD and dyslexia, will help combat crime according to the Lord Chancellor, Robert Buckland QC.

Neurodivergent offenders often have speech and language needs which make it difficult for them to understand and take part in the processes from arrest, through court, and potential sentencing.

A new call for evidence will provide a clearer picture of how many offenders are affected by these conditions and what support is already available in the criminal justice system.

The review will cover a wide range of neurodiversity, including learning difficulties, learning disabilities and emotional and behavioural changes due to acquired brain injuries.

Greater understanding and support from the police, prison and probation service will boost public safety by helping people with these conditions engage better with rehabilitation and stop committing crime.

Lord Chancellor Robert Buckland QC MP said:

As a barrister, part-time judge and now as Lord Chancellor, I've too often seen people with conditions like autism and dyslexia struggle through their brush with the law. It might be that they get lost in the complex legal language or fall foul of it simply because it's harder to see right from wrong.

My family's experience of autism has taught me that those with neurodivergent conditions have so much to offer when they get the right help. That is why I want to build a criminal justice system with better support that cuts reoffending and which keeps the public safer.

The courts, judiciary and legal sector also have a role to play in supporting the government build a fairer criminal justice system which is easier to understand and navigate. Some studies have suggested that over a third of all offenders have some form of learning disability or difficulty and over half of prisoners may have sustained acquired brain injuries.

The call for evidence, which is being led by HM Inspectorates of Prisons and Probation, will be an opportunity for the public, charities and those across the criminal justice system to share their experiences and suggest ways that it can be improved.

Charlie Taylor, HM Chief Inspector of Prisons, said:

For many years the inspectorate has been concerned about the outcomes for neurodiverse prisoners and we are pleased to take on this commission from the Lord Chancellor.

Findings from the call for evidence will also support the Ministry of Justice to develop a training package to educate frontline staff about neurodiversity and when someone might need extra support. Three prisons, HMP Whatton, HMP Wakefield and HMP/YOI Parc, and the Lancashire division of the National Probation Service have all received accreditation from the National Autistic Society in the last few years for the work they do to support autistic people. Probation staff already interview offenders and work with agencies such as social care and the police when providing sentencing recommendations to judges. The interviews mean they can pick up on any speech or communication difficulties and ensure that an offender gets the support they need during their rehabilitation. Next year, the National Probation Service will pilot a new screening tool to identify those with neurodiverse conditions and provide advice on how to support them.

The <u>call for evidence</u> will close on 15 January.

Restaurateur banned for tax avoidance

Byron St John Swales (56), from Hove, was director of Indian Summer UK Limited, which traded as the Indian Summer restaurant on East Street in Brighton.

Indian Summer UK Limited was incorporated in September 2003 but inspections carried out by the tax authorities in 2016 found the company owed £130,174 in tax, including interest and penalties.

The company entered into creditors voluntary liquidation in May 2019 and Indian Summer UK was referred to the Insolvency Service for investigation.

Investigators were able to establish that Byron Swales had under declared the restaurant's orders and that he had failed to accurately account for tax owed from December 2011 until February 2018.

It was found Indian Summer UK owed more than £130,000 in tax, interest and penalties and the restaurant owner has now been banned from being a company

director for 6 years.

David Argyle, Deputy Head of Investigations for the Insolvency Service, said:

Byron Swales concealed transactions from company books for over seven years to avoid tax obligations and keep money destined for the public purse. As a result of our investigations, Byron Swales will be banned from the business environment for six years, severely curtailing his activities.

Byron St John Swales is from Hove and his date of birth is May 1964.

Indian Summer UK Limited (Company Reg no. 04905057).

The Secretary of State accepted a disqualification undertaking from Byron St John Swales on 29 May 2020 for 6 years effective from 19 June 2020.

Disqualification undertakings are the administrative equivalent of a disqualification order but do not involve court proceedings. Persons subject to a disqualification order are bound by a <u>range of other restrictions</u>.

Further information about the work of the Insolvency Service, and how to complain about financial misconduct, is <u>available</u>.

Media enquiries for this press release

You can also follow the Insolvency Service on: