

PM meeting with HRH Prince Mohammed bin Salman: 15 November 2022

Press release

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They discussed the importance of continued UK-Saudi cooperation in the face of regional security threats and international economic instability.

In light of the global increase in energy prices sparked by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Prime Minister said he hoped the UK and Saudi Arabia could continue to work together to stabilise energy markets.

The leaders also shared their concern over threats to peace and security in the Middle East, including Iran's destabilising activity in the region.

The Prime Minister welcomed the strong trade relations and defence and security collaboration between our two countries, and the leaders committed to look for opportunities to deepen investment ties in strategic industries.

The Prime Minister looked forward to continuing to strengthen the UK-Saudi relationship, noting the importance of further progress on social reforms, including on women's rights and freedoms in the Kingdom.

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Women's economic inclusion is valuable for maintaining peace: UK statement to the OSCE

Thank you, Mister Chair,

It cannot be overstated how vital women's economic participation is to countries' economic development, and how valuable women's economic inclusion is for maintaining peace in post-conflict settings. Today's meeting is a clear signal of the importance of the topic.

Women and girls are at the heart of the UK's approach to economic development. We integrate gender provisions into our Free Trade Agreements; partner with G7 Finance Institutions to mobilise investments for women in developing markets; and our Work and Opportunities for Women programme has helped over a hundred thousand women access better jobs and improved working conditions in global value chains.

Over the years OSCE participating States have collectively committed to several important decisions on women's economic participation; notably [in 2011](#) when we expressed our concern about women's continued inequality in labour markets; and [in 2017](#) when we recognised the significant contribution of women's economic empowerment to economic development and cohesive societies.

But these commitments cannot be fulfilled when those we seek to empower are forced to flee bullets and bombs.

Mister Chair, it is currently, the women of Ukraine who are facing some of the greatest threats to their economic empowerment in the OSCE region.

Since Russia launched their war of aggression on 24 February, over 7 million refugees have fled Ukraine, over 90% of whom are reportedly women and children; a further 6 million are internally displaced, including women and children in need of medical care.

Russia's war has done significant damage to the Ukrainian economy, with inflation forecast to exceed 30% by the end of this year and a public sector funding gap of 38 billion dollars. As we saw during the COVID pandemic, economic shocks hit the most vulnerable hardest, particularly those in more precarious employment; those who cannot work remotely; or those with childcare responsibilities. Women are disproportionately represented in these groups.

To help, the UK has so far provided around 400 million pounds in economic and humanitarian grants to ensure the continued running of vital humanitarian services for Ukrainians. Furthermore the UK's Good Governance Fund is supporting Ukrainian SMEs to relocate and resume operations in Poland,

helping them navigate the legal requirements of operating there. All our programmes mainstream gender equality; and we have also been supporting refugees to access financial services outside Ukraine.

Ukraine's recovery from Russia's war of aggression will be a symbol of the power of freedom and democracy over autocracy. But the extent of Russian destruction means Ukraine needs international support to rebuild. [At the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano in July, the UK reaffirmed its support for Ukraine's reconstruction](#). Among other assistance, the UK has provided guarantees unlocking £1.35 billion of World Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) lending to Ukraine. We look forward to hosting the second Ukraine Recovery Conference next year and a continued focus on women's economic empowerment at the OSCE.

Over seven million £324 payments made to families by government in last week alone

This means £2.3 billion has been paid out to over 99% of those eligible via DWP across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland since the beginning of the rollout last Tuesday.

A further one million families eligible solely through tax credits will receive their payment between 23 and 30 November.

Eligible claimants who have not yet received their payment should not be concerned, as the DWP expects some payments may take until 23 November to come through. After this date, a GOV.UK page for reporting missing Cost of Living Payments will become available and the DWP will begin processing claims to ensure outstanding payments reach those eligible as quickly as possible.

There are also a small number of cases where an automated payment has not been possible, for example Universal Credit cases where benefit payments are split between a couple, or where the emergency payment system (EPS) cannot recognise their claim details. A dedicated team of agents are currently working through these cases to pay them manually.

Work and Pensions Secretary, Mel Stride said:

This Government promised to protect those on the lowest incomes, and it is great to be able to confirm today that we have delivered on this commitment with our latest Cost of Living Payment reaching over seven million households in the last week alone.

This payment is just part of a wider support package the Government has provided, with millions of families benefiting from a Council Tax rebate and pensioners across the country receiving winter fuel support as the weather gets colder and disabled people getting help with additional costs they face. We will continue to support the most vulnerable as we deal with the impact of Putin's illegal war in Ukraine and the aftermath of the pandemic.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jeremy Hunt said:

We know families are struggling with the rising prices caused by Putin's illegal invasion of Ukraine. That is why we've delivered over 7 million cash payments directly into the bank accounts of the most vulnerable households in just one week and will make over a million more to those on tax credits later this month.

This is part of the £1,200 cash support we're giving to the poorest members of society during this difficult period.

At the upcoming Autumn Statement we will continue to prioritise helping the most vulnerable, as we make the tough decisions needed to drive down inflation and fix our public finances.

To be eligible for the £324 Cost of Living Payment, claimants must have been entitled to one of the qualifying benefits between 26 August and 25 September, with the exception of pensioner households, who may be able to have a new Pension Credit claim backdated.

Pensioners have until 18 December to submit a valid claim for Pension Credit, which could entitle them to the £324 Cost of Living Payment. Anyone can check their eligibility for Pension Credit using the [online calculator](#) or by calling the freephone claim line (0800 99 1234).

Even if you are not on a qualifying DWP benefit you may still be eligible for the £324 payment, as HMRC is also making payments to over one million families who only receive Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit. These will be automatically paid into bank accounts between 23 and 30 November.

Those eligible do not need to contact the government or apply for the payment at any stage. Payments will appear on bank statements with a reference including the recipients National Insurance number followed by:

- 'DWP COL' for those on DWP means-tested benefits
- 'HMRC COLS' for those on tax credits only

This is the second instalment of the £650 Cost of Living Payment – part of the Government's £37 billion support package for households – with millions also benefiting from the £400 grant to help with energy bills and 85% of households in bands A to D receiving the £150 Council Tax rebate.

On top of this, nearly one in 10 people have received the Government's additional £150 disability payment this Autumn, and an estimated eight million pensioner households will receive an extra £300 in their Winter Fuel Payments this winter.

- Low-income households are benefiting from government support in a variety of different ways. You can read more about the [government's cost of living support and what is available](#) on GOV.UK.
- The cost of living support package was announced in May 2022 and includes six one-off support measures:
 1. a £650 Cost of Living Payment, made in two payments, to claimants of certain means-tested benefits including Universal Credit, most of the legacy benefits and tax credits it is replacing (except Housing Benefit), and Pension Credit;
 2. a £150 Disability Cost of Living Payment for recipients of certain non-means-tested disability benefits, including Personal Independence Payment (PIP) and Attendance Allowance (AA);
 3. a £300 Pensioner Cost of Living Payment, paid as an addition to the Winter Fuel Payment, to households with at least one person entitled to a Winter Fuel Payment for winter 2022/2023;
 4. a £150 Council Tax rebate for 85% of all UK households;
 5. an expansion of the Energy Bills Support Scheme, providing households with £400 of support towards their energy bills; and
 6. additional funding to extend the Household Support Fund.
- To be eligible for the second payment of £324, families must have been entitled to a payment (or later found to be entitled to a payment) of either:
 1. Universal Credit for an assessment period that ended in the period 26 August to 25 September
 2. Income-based JSA, income-related ESA, Income Support or Pension Credit for any day in the period 26 August 2022 to 25 September 2022.
- Tax credit-only customers, who will receive the second payment shortly after DWP payments, must have received a payment or an annual award of at least £26 of tax credits for any day in the period 26 August 2022 to 25 September 2022, or later found to be entitled to tax credits for this period.
- For DWP claimants eligible for the £324 payment, in a small minority of complex circumstances, households may be paid after 23 November 2022 – for example, if they were deemed unable to claim certain benefits, but won backdated entitlement on appeal, or where payments were rejected due to invalid account details. The DWP will seek to contact claimants directly in the very small minority of cases where there are issues or delays.
- This payment will be tax-free, will not count towards the benefit cap, and will not have any impact on existing benefit awards.
- These payments are being delivered in two slightly different amounts of £326 and £324. The distinct value relates to a specific qualifying period, so it is simpler to determine if a payee received the correct payments, reducing the fraud risk of people who claim not to have had one of the specific two payments, as DWP will be able to clearly track

those who have.

Table 1 – Estimated number of families eligible for the means-tested benefit cost of living payment by region

Region	Cases
London	1,224,000
South West	580,000
South East	846,000
Eastern	627,000
West Midlands	792,000
East Midlands	551,000
North West	1,048,000
North East	397,000
Yorkshire and The Humber	722,000
Wales	426,000
Scotland	689,000
Northern Ireland	309,000
Total	8,213,000

Table 2 – Estimated number of families eligible for the means-tested benefit cost of living payment by Westminster parliamentary constituency

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Aberavon	11,600
Aberconwy	7,100
Aberdeen North	13,300
Aberdeen South	7,700
Airdrie and Shotts	13,400
Aldershot	10,500
Aldridge-Brownhills	8,300
Altrincham and Sale West	7,000
Alyn and Deeside	9,200
Amber Valley	10,700
Angus	11,000
Arfon	7,600
Argyll and Bute	9,600
Arundel and South Downs	6,700
Ashfield	14,300
Ashford	13,200
Ashton-under-Lyne	16,100
Aylesbury	10,300
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	14,100
Banbury	10,900

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Banff and Buchan	9,500
Barking	24,900
Barnsley Central	13,800
Barnsley East	14,700
Barrow and Furness	10,300
Basildon and Billericay	11,300
Basingstoke	10,300
Bassetlaw	12,800
Bath	8,000
Batley and Spennithorne	16,200
Battersea	11,700
Beaconsfield	6,300
Beckenham	6,000
Bedford	15,000
Belfast East	14,600
Belfast North	26,600
Belfast South	13,900
Belfast West	27,100
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	22,100
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	10,600
Berwick-upon-Tweed	7,600
Bethnal Green and Bow	26,000
Beverley and Holderness	9,000
Bexhill and Battle	10,500
Bexleyheath and Crayford	9,400
Birkenhead	19,100
Birmingham, Edgbaston	15,900
Birmingham, Erdington	23,400
Birmingham, Hall Green	24,600
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	30,600
Birmingham, Ladywood	32,400
Birmingham, Northfield	19,200
Birmingham, Perry Barr	22,900
Birmingham, Selly Oak	15,400
Birmingham, Yardley	23,400
Bishop Auckland	13,400
Blackburn	22,600
Blackley and Broughton	28,800
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	14,900
Blackpool South	18,400
Blaenau Gwent	12,000
Blaydon	10,900

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Blyth Valley	11,800
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	13,200
Bolsover	12,600
Bolton North East	17,700
Bolton South East	20,500
Bolton West	11,700
Bootle	21,000
Boston and Skegness	17,100
Bosworth	9,100
Bournemouth East	14,600
Bournemouth West	14,000
Bracknell	8,400
Bradford East	25,600
Bradford South	19,800
Bradford West	26,400
Braintree	9,300
Brecon and Radnorshire	7,200
Brent Central	30,600
Brent North	19,000
Brentford and Isleworth	17,500
Brentwood and Ongar	7,300
Bridgend	10,400
Bridgwater and West Somerset	13,000
Brigg and Goole	9,000
Brighton, Kemptown	14,400
Brighton, Pavilion	11,900
Bristol East	13,200
Bristol North West	12,400
Bristol South	16,600
Bristol West	14,400
Broadland	8,000
Bromley and Chislehurst	9,400
Bromsgrove	7,500
Broxbourne	11,200
Broxtowe	8,500
Buckingham	6,300
Burnley	16,300
Burton	12,300
Bury North	12,000
Bury South	13,500
Bury St Edmunds	9,600
Caerphilly	13,000

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	7,600
Calder Valley	11,400
Camberwell and Peckham	23,300
Camborne and Redruth	13,000
Cambridge	9,800
Cannock Chase	11,700
Canterbury	11,100
Cardiff Central	10,500
Cardiff North	7,600
Cardiff South and Penarth	18,600
Cardiff West	15,100
Carlisle	10,900
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	8,800
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	9,700
Carshalton and Wallington	11,600
Castle Point	8,400
Central Ayrshire	12,700
Central Devon	8,500
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	7,900
Ceredigion	8,500
Charnwood	7,800
Chatham and Aylesford	12,800
Cheadle	6,500
Chelmsford	9,400
Chelsea and Fulham	11,000
Cheltenham	9,900
Chesham and Amersham	5,500
Chesterfield	12,800
Chichester	9,500
Chingford and Woodford Green	10,400
Chippenham	8,500
Chipping Barnet	12,500
Chorley	10,800
Christchurch	7,200
Cities of London and Westminster	11,900
City of Chester	10,400
City of Durham	9,800
Clacton	15,200
Cleethorpes	11,100
Clwyd South	9,400
Clwyd West	9,900
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	14,100

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Colchester	13,900
Colne Valley	12,200
Congleton	7,900
Copeland	8,400
Corby	13,300
Coventry North East	21,200
Coventry North West	13,900
Coventry South	13,700
Crawley	14,100
Crewe and Nantwich	12,200
Croydon Central	19,100
Croydon North	26,600
Croydon South	11,400
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	11,600
Cynon Valley	12,300
Dagenham and Rainham	17,000
Darlington	13,900
Dartford	11,100
Daventry	7,700
Delyn	8,300
Denton and Reddish	12,600
Derby North	13,300
Derby South	21,700
Derbyshire Dales	5,600
Devizes	7,500
Dewsbury	15,600
Don Valley	12,900
Doncaster Central	17,100
Doncaster North	15,500
Dover	13,000
Dudley North	13,700
Dudley South	11,000
Dulwich and West Norwood	16,600
Dumfries and Galloway	12,700
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	9,300
Dundee East	11,400
Dundee West	14,700
Dunfermline and West Fife	11,100
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	6,800
Ealing Central and Acton	16,900
Ealing North	19,500
Ealing, Southall	16,600

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Easington	15,200
East Antrim	12,300
East Devon	9,300
East Dunbartonshire	5,100
East Ham	30,000
East Hampshire	6,700
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	11,200
East Londonderry	17,000
East Lothian	11,000
East Renfrewshire	7,300
East Surrey	8,100
East Worthing and Shoreham	10,100
East Yorkshire	11,700
Eastbourne	15,200
Eastleigh	9,300
Eddisbury	8,600
Edinburgh East	12,800
Edinburgh North and Leith	11,800
Edinburgh South	6,900
Edinburgh South West	11,000
Edinburgh West	8,000
Edmonton	25,600
Ellesmere Port and Neston	10,800
Elmet and Rothwell	7,700
Eltham	12,400
Enfield North	18,500
Enfield, Southgate	12,300
Epping Forest	9,300
Epsom and Ewell	6,500
Erewash	11,600
Erith and Thamesmead	18,200
Esher and Walton	7,000
Exeter	11,800
Falkirk	13,400
Fareham	6,500
Faversham and Mid Kent	9,700
Feltham and Heston	21,200
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	16,400
Filton and Bradley Stoke	8,200
Finchley and Golders Green	15,700
Folkestone and Hythe	14,600
Forest of Dean	8,800

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Foyle	24,900
Fylde	8,500
Gainsborough	10,500
Garston and Halewood	17,200
Gateshead	17,000
Gedling	10,400
Gillingham and Rainham	11,900
Glasgow Central	18,500
Glasgow East	20,900
Glasgow North	10,600
Glasgow North East	20,300
Glasgow North West	16,100
Glasgow South	13,800
Glasgow South West	18,900
Glenrothes	14,600
Gloucester	15,200
Gordon	6,300
Gosport	10,200
Gower	8,200
Grantham and Stamford	10,900
Gravesham	12,700
Great Grimsby	16,200
Great Yarmouth	16,600
Greenwich and Woolwich	19,600
Guildford	6,800
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	25,900
Hackney South and Shoreditch	24,200
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	12,100
Halifax	17,600
Haltemprice and Howden	5,700
Halton	15,200
Hammersmith	19,000
Hampstead and Kilburn	17,200
Harborough	8,600
Harlow	12,900
Harrogate and Knaresborough	8,200
Harrow East	12,800
Harrow West	14,100
Hartlepool	17,500
Harwich and North Essex	8,400
Hastings and Rye	18,600
Havant	11,800

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Hayes and Harlington	18,700
Hazel Grove	7,900
Hemel Hempstead	11,200
Hemsworth	13,700
Hendon	19,800
Henley	5,500
Hereford and South Herefordshire	10,200
Hertford and Stortford	8,000
Hertsmere	10,000
Hexham	5,500
Heywood and Middleton	17,000
High Peak	8,700
Hitchin and Harpenden	6,000
Holborn and St Pancras	21,700
Hornchurch and Upminster	11,000
Hornsey and Wood Green	17,200
Horsham	7,300
Houghton and Sunderland South	14,900
Hove	12,600
Huddersfield	15,900
Huntingdon	9,300
Hyndburn	15,700
Ilford North	13,000
Ilford South	22,800
Inverclyde	13,300
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	11,000
Ipswich	16,100
Isle of Wight	18,300
Islington North	18,700
Islington South and Finsbury	17,900
Islwyn	10,500
Jarrow	12,600
Keighley	12,500
Kenilworth and Southam	5,300
Kensington	14,100
Kettering	10,800
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	14,400
Kingston and Surbiton	11,100
Kingston upon Hull East	16,200
Kingston upon Hull North	17,000
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	17,100
Kingswood	7,700

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	14,700
Knowsley	23,000
Lagan Valley	12,400
Lanark and Hamilton East	13,400
Lancaster and Fleetwood	10,400
Leeds Central	26,600
Leeds East	19,700
Leeds North East	11,100
Leeds North West	6,600
Leeds West	16,500
Leicester East	21,100
Leicester South	20,100
Leicester West	20,000
Leigh	13,900
Lewes	8,800
Lewisham East	17,400
Lewisham West and Penge	17,200
Lewisham, Deptford	20,100
Leyton and Wanstead	15,300
Lichfield	7,700
Lincoln	15,100
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	14,500
Liverpool, Riverside	20,800
Liverpool, Walton	23,800
Liverpool, Wavertree	17,100
Liverpool, West Derby	19,900
Livingston	14,100
Llanelli	12,500
Loughborough	10,000
Louth and Horncastle	12,600
Ludlow	7,700
Luton North	14,500
Luton South	19,700
Macclesfield	7,700
Maidenhead	6,600
Maidstone and The Weald	10,800
Makerfield	11,300
Maldon	7,100
Manchester Central	27,500
Manchester, Gorton	24,100
Manchester, Withington	12,500
Mansfield	15,300

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Meon Valley	7,000
Meriden	14,000
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	13,400
Mid Bedfordshire	7,600
Mid Derbyshire	6,000
Mid Dorset and North Poole	6,400
Mid Norfolk	9,700
Mid Sussex	7,300
Mid Ulster	16,000
Mid Worcestershire	9,600
Middlesbrough	21,600
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	13,700
Midlothian	10,300
Milton Keynes North	14,500
Milton Keynes South	15,600
Mitcham and Morden	16,000
Mole Valley	5,600
Monmouth	7,800
Montgomeryshire	6,800
Moray	9,200
Morecambe and Lunesdale	12,800
Morley and Outwood	9,700
Motherwell and Wishaw	15,500
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	2,900
Neath	11,100
New Forest East	7,100
New Forest West	6,700
Newark	9,500
Newbury	8,000
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	19,100
Newcastle upon Tyne East	13,800
Newcastle upon Tyne North	12,500
Newcastle-under-Lyme	9,800
Newport East	12,000
Newport West	13,300
Newry and Armagh	20,400
Newton Abbot	9,800
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	16,200
North Antrim	16,800
North Ayrshire and Arran	14,800
North Cornwall	10,900
North Devon	11,100

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
North Dorset	7,500
North Down	10,500
North Durham	13,100
North East Bedfordshire	8,700
North East Cambridgeshire	14,100
North East Derbyshire	9,500
North East Fife	6,300
North East Hampshire	5,000
North East Hertfordshire	8,100
North East Somerset	7,500
North Herefordshire	7,800
North Norfolk	8,900
North Shropshire	10,500
North Somerset	6,500
North Swindon	11,600
North Thanet	14,300
North Tyneside	16,100
North Warwickshire	10,400
North West Cambridgeshire	13,600
North West Durham	12,800
North West Hampshire	8,300
North West Leicestershire	8,900
North West Norfolk	11,300
North Wiltshire	6,500
Northampton North	11,500
Northampton South	14,100
Norwich North	10,900
Norwich South	13,900
Nottingham East	19,600
Nottingham North	21,900
Nottingham South	13,900
Nuneaton	12,200
Ochil and South Perthshire	11,000
Ogmore	11,300
Old Bexley and Sidcup	6,600
Oldham East and Saddleworth	18,100
Oldham West and Royton	20,600
Orkney and Shetland	3,600
Orpington	7,000
Oxford East	12,100
Oxford West and Abingdon	6,400
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	10,800

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	13,000
Pendle	15,000
Penistone and Stocksbridge	8,200
Penrith and The Border	6,700
Perth and North Perthshire	10,600
Peterborough	22,700
Plymouth, Moor View	14,000
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	18,100
Pontypridd	9,400
Poole	10,200
Poplar and Limehouse	27,000
Portsmouth North	12,000
Portsmouth South	15,800
Preseli Pembrokeshire	10,400
Preston	18,400
Pudsey	7,600
Putney	10,700
Rayleigh and Wickford	6,800
Reading East	10,000
Reading West	12,400
Redcar	14,900
Redditch	10,500
Reigate	7,200
Rhondda	12,600
Ribble Valley	7,300
Richmond (Yorks)	8,000
Richmond Park	8,100
Rochdale	21,800
Rochester and Strood	12,500
Rochford and Southend East	17,200
Romford	11,300
Romsey and Southampton North	6,400
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	6,500
Rossendale and Darwen	12,600
Rother Valley	10,800
Rotherham	17,200
Rugby	9,600
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	7,400
Runnymede and Weybridge	7,400
Rushcliffe	6,300
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	16,300
Rutland and Melton	7,400

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Saffron Walden	7,400
Salford and Eccles	19,600
Salisbury	8,500
Scarborough and Whitby	13,500
Scunthorpe	12,900
Sedgefield	12,200
Sefton Central	7,000
Selby and Ainsty	7,900
Sevenoaks	6,900
Sheffield Central	14,300
Sheffield South East	14,300
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	22,700
Sheffield, Hallam	4,600
Sheffield, Heeley	15,200
Sherwood	11,200
Shipley	9,500
Shrewsbury and Atcham	10,200
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	15,500
Skipton and Ripon	7,100
Sleaford and North Hykeham	9,700
Slough	19,700
Solihull	8,000
Somerton and Frome	9,600
South Antrim	12,800
South Basildon and East Thurrock	12,200
South Cambridgeshire	6,700
South Derbyshire	9,100
South Dorset	11,100
South Down	17,000
South East Cambridgeshire	8,100
South East Cornwall	10,100
South Holland and The Deepings	11,100
South Leicestershire	8,400
South Norfolk	8,800
South Northamptonshire	7,400
South Ribble	8,600
South Shields	15,500
South Staffordshire	8,400
South Suffolk	7,800
South Swindon	12,800
South Thanet	15,600
South West Bedfordshire	10,300

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
South West Devon	6,900
South West Hertfordshire	6,600
South West Norfolk	11,200
South West Surrey	6,100
South West Wiltshire	9,700
Southampton, Itchen	14,900
Southampton, Test	15,800
Southend West	9,700
Southport	12,300
Spelthorne	8,800
St Albans	7,500
St Austell and Newquay	13,900
St Helens North	14,400
St Helens South and Whiston	16,400
St Ives	11,000
Stafford	9,200
Staffordshire Moorlands	6,300
Stalybridge and Hyde	14,100
Stevenage	10,700
Stirling	8,700
Stockport	13,700
Stockton North	15,800
Stockton South	11,500
Stoke-on-Trent Central	14,800
Stoke-on-Trent North	16,200
Stoke-on-Trent South	13,100
Stone	6,000
Stourbridge	10,600
Strangford	12,500
Stratford-on-Avon	7,500
Streatham	17,400
Stretford and Urmston	13,800
Stroud	8,700
Suffolk Coastal	8,800
Sunderland Central	17,200
Surrey Heath	6,900
Sutton and Cheam	8,900
Sutton Coldfield	7,100
Swansea East	14,700
Swansea West	12,100
Tamworth	10,400
Tatton	6,300

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Taunton Deane	12,000
Telford	15,500
Tewkesbury	8,300
The Cotswolds	7,000
The Wrekin	10,300
Thirsk and Malton	8,300
Thornbury and Yate	6,300
Thurrock	16,300
Tiverton and Honiton	9,800
Tonbridge and Malling	7,900
Tooting	11,400
Torbay	16,300
Torfaen	13,100
Torrige and West Devon	10,800
Totnes	9,800
Tottenham	31,900
Truro and Falmouth	10,100
Tunbridge Wells	8,300
Twickenham	8,300
Tynemouth	10,900
Upper Bann	20,300
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	11,500
Vale of Clwyd	12,200
Vale of Glamorgan	12,800
Vauxhall	19,100
Wakefield	13,400
Wallasey	15,500
Walsall North	18,700
Walsall South	19,200
Walthamstow	19,200
Wansbeck	11,600
Wantage	8,600
Warley	18,200
Warrington North	12,000
Warrington South	9,900
Warwick and Leamington	8,800
Washington and Sunderland West	14,900
Watford	12,300
Waveney	14,500
Wealden	8,100
Weaver Vale	10,100
Wellingborough	12,900

Parliamentary constituency	Families eligible for the means-tested payment
Wells	11,100
Welwyn Hatfield	10,700
Wentworth and Dearne	15,100
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	5,100
West Bromwich East	16,800
West Bromwich West	17,800
West Dorset	8,800
West Dunbartonshire	15,600
West Ham	33,100
West Lancashire	11,500
West Suffolk	10,300
West Tyrone	17,400
West Worcestershire	8,400
Westminster North	18,600
Westmorland and Lonsdale	6,000
Weston-super-Mare	14,400
Wigan	14,600
Wimbledon	6,700
Winchester	5,900
Windsor	6,500
Wirral South	6,500
Wirral West	6,800
Witham	7,900
Witney	7,500
Woking	7,900
Wokingham	6,000
Wolverhampton North East	17,000
Wolverhampton South East	18,700
Wolverhampton South West	13,200
Worcester	11,300
Workington	9,700
Worsley and Eccles South	16,700
Worthing West	10,500
Wrexham	9,600
Wycombe	11,000
Wyre and Preston North	6,900
Wyre Forest	12,000
Wythenshawe and Sale East	19,200
Yeovil	11,500
Ynys Môn	9,000
York Central	10,300
York Outer	5,300

Media enquiries for this press release:

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[Global Ambassador for Human Rights French's travel to Guatemala](#)

World news story

Britain's Global Ambassador for Human Rights, Rita French will travel to Guatemala 17-18 November 2022.



Her trip underscores the UK's strategic commitment to fighting corruption and advancing human rights as foundational components of British foreign policy, including advocating for media freedom and judicial independence.

While in Guatemala City, Ambassador French will meet with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss shared international human rights concerns, such as the illegal Russian invasion of Ukraine, and threats to freedoms in other parts of the world, including Latin America.

Additionally, the Human Rights Ambassador will discuss Guatemala's own circumstances with the newly appointed Ombudsman, the Presidential Commission for Peace and Human Rights, Congressional representatives, and broader civil society groups. At these meetings, Ambassador French will reinforce the UK commitment to supporting organisations that defend human rights, lobbying host governments and debating rules in international fora.

Some of the critical UK priorities include tackling discrimination especially against women and LGBTQI+ persons; enshrine freedom of religion and speech, and continue defending democracy. Finally, Ambassador French will stress the need for businesses to continue embracing human rights as a pathway to increase prosperity and wellbeing for the Guatemalan people.

Portishead Branch Line – MetroWest Phase 1 development consent decision announced

The application was to rebuild the disused branch line between Portishead and Pill and reintroduce passenger train services to Bristol and beyond.

The application was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration by North Somerset Council on 15 November 2019 and accepted for Examination on 12 December 2019.

Following the Examination during which the public, Statutory Consultees and Interested Parties were given the opportunity to give evidence to the Examining Authority, recommendations were made to the Secretary of State on 19 July 2021.

This is the 118th Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project and 45th transport application to have been examined by The Planning Inspectorate within the timescales laid down in the Planning Act 2008.

The Planning Inspectorate's interim Chief Executive, Navees Rahman said:

“The Planning Inspectorate has now examined more than 100 nationally significant infrastructure projects since the Planning Act 2008 process was introduced, ensuring local communities, the local authority and other interested parties have had the opportunity of being involved in the examination of projects that may affect them.

“The Examining Authority listened and gave full consideration to all local views and the evidence gathered during the Examination before making its recommendation to the Secretary of State.”

The decision, the recommendation made by the Examining Authority to the Secretary of State and the evidence considered by the Examining Authority in reaching its recommendation are publicly available on the project pages of the [National Infrastructure Planning website](#).

Journalists wanting further information should contact the Planning

Inspectorate Press Office, on 0303 444 5004 or 0303 444 5005 or email:

Press.office@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

The [Planning Inspectorate's National Infrastructure Programme of Projects](#)

details the proposals which are anticipated to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate as applications in the coming months.