

Press release: Prevention must be the heart of the NHS long-term plan

Public Health England (PHE) say the NHS can ensure we all enjoy old age in good health by prioritising the prevention of smoking, cardiovascular disease (CVD) and obesity in the new long-term plan.

Smoking

The NHS long-term plan should commit to achieving a smokefree society by 2030 and a population prevalence of less than 5%.

Smoking should no longer be seen as a lifestyle choice, it is an addiction that warrants medical treatment. Everyone who smokes must be offered the support they need to quit and NHS trusts should be instructed to step up their efforts in establishing a smokefree NHS by 2020.

Reducing smoking rates is the single biggest thing we can do to improve the nation's health. It will reduce CVD, respiratory conditions and cancer, meaning people can live longer in better health. And it will save the NHS up to £890 million a year.

Since the launch of the tobacco control plan and awareness campaigns like Stoptober smoking rates in England have dropped. We are currently on track to have as few as 8.5% of smokers in England by 2030, but we cannot become complacent. To stagnate or risk even a slight increase will have a profound effect on health.

CVD

CVD is the leading cause of disability and death in the UK. Yet an estimated 50 to 80% of CVD cases are preventable.

PHE says the long-term plan could save 250 to 500 lives each year across England by prioritising the identification of people who are at risk of developing CVD. Better detection and management of high blood pressure, high cholesterol and atrial fibrillation could prevent more than 9,000 heart attacks and at least 14,000 strokes from happening in the next 3 years.

High blood pressure continues to be the biggest single known risk factor for CVD and the third for premature death. It also reinforces health inequalities, with people from the most deprived areas in England 30% more likely to have high blood pressure.

Almost 7 million people have benefitted from the NHS Health Check since 2013. It is one of the biggest prevention programmes in the world and the long-term plan must continue to encourage its uptake and follow-up if we are to reap the benefits. The NHS should also work to normalise the conversations we have about blood pressure, striving for a nation where everyone can recall their

blood pressure numbers as easily as their pin number.

'##Obesity

We are facing an obesity crisis. One in 3 children leave primary school overweight or obese and new figures show the levels of severe obesity in children aged 10 to 11 are higher than ever before. The childhood obesity plan has a commitment to halve the rate of childhood obesity by 2030.

The NHS long-term plan should build upon this to target adult obesity. One way to achieve this is by increasing weight management support provided.

Making it routine for people to have their body mass index (BMI) measured and recorded in primary care and pharmacy settings will provide an opportunity for healthcare professionals to give advice, promoting national guidance on diet and physical activity.

The NHS long-term plan should also renew our commitment to the NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme (NDDP). Type 2 diabetes, for which obesity is a key driver, is a major contributor to kidney failure, heart attack, and stroke. It costs the NHS around £8.8 billion every year.

The NDDP currently covers around 100,000 people. PHE wants the long-term plan to build on this success.

Duncan Selbie, chief executive of PHE said:

With the right long-term plan in place we can remove smoking from England, halve childhood obesity and the number of avoidable deaths from cardiovascular disease.

These 3 priorities are where the NHS and PHE should focus efforts. It is not that other priorities won't matter, but these will need to matter most.

Successful delivery will require action from every part of civil society. We must pull together to use our resources and we must engage the public directly in the choices they are making about their own health and wellbeing.

Our population is aging, living longer in ill health and stubborn inequalities persist. For patients and the sustainability of the NHS we must increase our efforts to prevent illness instead of waiting to treat it.

Speaking at NHS Expo today, Thursday 6 September 2018, Duncan Selbie will say previous plans (such as the Five Year Forward View) have made good progress, but they have not delivered the promised radical upgrade in prevention.

He will call for more decisive action in the new long-term plan, saying there is an urgent need to prevent – not just treat – ill health, and the time has come to be ruthless in our prioritisation and investment in preventative

strategies.

Background

Read Duncan Selbie's blog [‘Prevention and the NHS long-term plan: 3 ways we can save more lives.’](#)

Press release: New figures show rise in Welsh goods exports

New data published today by UK Government shows that goods exports have risen in Wales and across the UK. The figures show an increase in exports from Wales by 4.2% to £16.6bn, compared to the previous quarter.

Welcoming the positive figures, Secretary of State for Wales Alun Cairns said:

Yet again, Wales is punching above its weight in the global export market, proving that opportunities can also lie in markets outside of the European Union, due to the demand that exists for our products and services.

But there are still many opportunities not being realised, and the UK Government's new Export Strategy aims to address this. It sets out a UK-wide ambition to raise our exports as a proportion of GDP from 30% to 35%, putting us towards the top of the G7. To achieve this, it proposes a new range of measures to help support Welsh companies on the world stage, giving them the practical, promotional and financial support they need to export.

The positive figures come following Alun Cairns' recent visit to South Africa where he joined the Prime Minister and a delegation of UK businesses for a key trade and investment mission.

Today, he joins International Trade Secretary Dr Liam Fox MP at the Board of Trade meeting in Coventry where his focus will be on promoting cross border links between Wales and the Midlands Engine.

Today's meeting follows the announcement that the Board of Trade baton will be passed to Wales later this year where prominent figures from business and politics from all over the UK will convene in Swansea in November to recognise local companies with Board of Trade Awards (BOFTAs). The National Trade Academy Programme will also run a Welsh business showcase.

In Coventry, Dr Fox is set to announce that three new High Potential Opportunities areas – in Leicestershire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire – will be promoted to investors around the world, in an estimated multi-billion pound boost to the UK economy.

The scheme, coordinated by the Department for International Trade, identifies opportunities to attract foreign direct investment into emerging sectors, regions and clusters – creating new jobs and growth in every corner of the UK.

Alun Cairns added:

Through the Board of Trade, the UK Government celebrates exceptional businesses who are making great strides in innovation, creating jobs and strengthening their local economies, whilst championing free trade.

Welsh exports continue to grow year on year, and the Board of Trade will replicate the UK Government support and recognition demonstrated in the Midlands when the meeting arrives in Swansea later this year.

Whilst in Coventry, Dr Fox will also announce a second international trade summer school, to run in summer 2019. This follows the success of this year's National Trade Academy Programme summer school. Applications will open in February.

Finally, Dr Fox will award nine BOFTAs, or Board of Trade Awards, to Midlands companies for their excellence in international trade, demonstrating innovation, creativity and entrepreneurialism.

Further information:

Export figures

The figures show an increase in exports from all nations of the UK:

Board of Trade

The Department for International Trade (DIT) works directly with companies in 60 countries around the world. Last year, DIT supported 1,682 investment projects which created or safeguarded 81,206 jobs in the UK.

The UK Government's Board of Trade brings together prominent figures from business and politics from each part of the UK, including representatives from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

[You can read more about the Board of Trade meeting in Coventry on DIT's website.](#)

Press release: New figures show goods exports rise across the UK

The sustained rise in exports will be welcomed by British firms who continue to find success in markets around the world.

In the year to June 2018, the overall value of UK trade in goods exports increased by 5.4% (compared with the same period last year). And the overall value of imports increased by 3.3%.

The figures show an increase in exports from all nations of the UK in the year ending June 2018:

Exports of goods from England increased by 4.3% to £244.8bn;

In Scotland, goods exports increased by 7% to £28.8bn;

In Wales, goods exports increased by 4.2% to £16.6bn;

In Northern Ireland, goods exports increased by 0.8% to £8.5bn;

The positive figures come shortly after the launch of the Government's Export Strategy which set a new ambition to increase exports as a proportion of UK GDP to 35%.

International Trade Secretary, Dr Liam Fox MP said:

"The continued rise in exports across the country is fantastic news for Britain – driving job creation and prosperity across the UK. Our firms should look at these figures and be confident about the opportunities they have to grow their business overseas.

"People around the world want to buy British and, with the launch of our new Export Strategy, my international economic department has set out an offer for all businesses to ensure they are able to make the most of the global opportunities this presents."

The HMRC figures continue to build a positive picture of UK exporting following statistics published last month by the ONS which show an increase in exports of both goods and services, as well as a trade deficit that continues to narrow.

To ensure that the positive trend continues, Dr Liam Fox will also launch a new taskforce to accelerate the government's Global Britain agenda today at a meeting of the Board of Trade in Coventry.

Speech: Oliver Dowden CBE MP – conference address at techUK on 06 September 2018

Good morning.

I'm delighted to join you at techUK's flagship conference today.

techUK is motivated, like the UK government, to ensure that the right decisions are made when it comes to the development and use of technology.

We want technology to improve lives.

We want the UK's tech sector to flourish – something which is even more vital as Britain explores opportunities around the world.

I think everyone in this room agrees that in order to build a smarter state, one capable of delivering excellent digital services, a good relationship must exist between the public and private sector.

For the good of the country, I believe that the two have an obligation to work together, and I hope you see it as I do – why this is such an important event. This is why I am determined, as minister, to champion this agenda.

It's often said that the best way to start a speech is to tell a story. The video you've just watched is the beginning of a story: the story of innovation in the UK government. And indeed, all the examples you saw in that video I have seen first hand in government in frequent visits to the Government Digital Service.

Today's conference agenda touches on a number of important topics which will enable us to develop our story further. We will learn how public services should respond to innovation, how technology can empower citizens and how industry and government can embrace the opportunities that technology offers.

Innovation is a priority for me – professionally and personally.

Before I was elected a Member of Parliament, I was David Cameron's Deputy Chief of Staff and you may remember back then when we created the Government Digital Service, which I really think has been a huge success for the UK government. It is an organisation which works across government to deliver innovative thinking, and has delivered both a better experience for citizens and significant savings to government.

As we approach the spending review, once again this is the challenge for government, how we can continue to improve services for citizens, but also save money along the way. The greater use of tech and innovation is one of

those areas where we can do more for less, if we get it right. I know, from my discussions with experts in the field, just how big, and how positive an impact this could have on our economic well-being as a nation.

I understand how new technologies and an innovative mindset can improve lives for the people of this country. I, as a minister, want to and will play my part to shape and promote innovation initiatives which lift the quality of people's lives and allow the country to prosper.

My background is not digital. I might not be able to ship a microservice application or perform a git rebase that shows the extent of my technical knowledge. The reason why I say this to you is because, what I have seen as a minister (as I said I was only appointed a minister back in January) with such a wide brief as minister for Implementation, covering everything from civil contingencies through to Brexit preparation plans and government HR and government property is you spend a while looking across your brief and understanding different parts of it.

It really struck me that part of my responsibilities which relate to the Government Digital Service and to driving government digital transformation is something that, as a minister, i can genuinely make a positive difference and try and help drive this agenda and which is why I come to events like this and get the message out there that the government is committed to this.

I want to ensure that we deliver even more to our citizens for less. I want us to push boundaries. I want to make the UK not just a world leader but the world leader – because it's not just private firms who are investing huge amounts of time and money into the research of new technologies to get ahead, governments are too.

It's quite striking when you look around the world, this is going on at an incredible pace. Just last week, the Singaporean Prime Minister, Lee Hsien Loong described his attitude to innovation and digitisation as 'more than an interest, almost an obsession.'

Earlier this summer, the French government, as President Macron has made it a significant priority of his, announced that it would invest €1.5 billion over five years to support research and innovation in artificial intelligence.

And, as it stands, there are only three things you can't do online with the government in Estonia: get married, get divorced, and buy a house.

So we've got quite a high bar to reach in terms of innovation for the UK government.

I'm proud to say the UK government is not the odd-one-out. As you saw in the opening video, innovative work is happening across the UK government.

For example, Health Secretary, Matt Hancock shared a recent example in the NHS. Scan4Safety is a barcode tracking system for use in hospitals that enables staff to track all patients and their treatments, manage medical supplies the and ensure the effectiveness of equipment. It improves patient safety and saves money, money that can be reinvested in other priority areas.

A pilot of Scan4Safety was undertaken in six hospitals and has already saved £8.7 million. Today I will talk about the possibilities of innovation. I'd like to show how much can be achieved through innovation, particularly when the public and private sector collaborate.

It is vital that we make it as easy as possible for government and the private sector to do business. It's also important that we work with a range of suppliers – large and small – to deliver outstanding outcomes for citizens. That is something I am very much aware of as part of my brief with responsibility for the Government Commercial Service and procurement, ensuring that we open up procurement, particularly for SMEs, to create a level playing field as so much innovative thinking and fresh ideas is coming from that sector.

I want to encourage the growth of the UK's govtech sector. That means removing barriers so that smaller companies can compete for government contracts.

Our most recent figures show that nearly half (46%) of public sector spend on digital, data and technology services through the Digital Marketplace is placed with small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

We're doing well, but I want us to do even better, and this requires a cross-government approach. I know that BEIS and the Crown Commercial Service are working on this too and I'm working closely with the ministers involved in that.

The GovTech Catalyst fund, which I will talk about in a moment, is an example of an exciting initiative that brings the private and the public sector together.

I'd also like to share how we are taking a much more strategic approach to innovation and what I will do, in my capacity as Minister for Implementation to make this government smarter than ever.

Possibilities of innovation

I've been given 20 minutes to talk to you today, in part, about what can be achieved through innovation.

20 minutes is roughly the length of time it would take to travel from London to Manchester using the latest experimental rail technologies – which to be accurate, don't actually use rails but magnetic levitation and electric propulsion through a low-pressure tube.

20 minutes is also the amount of time it takes to board 350 people on to the world's largest passenger plane using biometric technology. It usually takes 45 minutes, or, if like me, you have young children, closer to two hours.

20 minutes should be enough time for me to convince you of the opportunities of innovation – and because innovation and efficiency go hand in hand.

But a serious point – by sharing these examples, I’m trying to highlight that all over the world, life-changing, innovative work is happening. It’s happening as far away as a desert in Nevada. It’s happening as close as a flexible workspace in Old Street. As you saw from the video, it’s also happening in government organisations.

It is important that we know about innovative work. I’ve learned a great deal in the course of my conversations with experts. If we know about it, we can think about how it can be applied in government. If we know how it can be applied in government, we can develop it at scale.

Understanding emerging technology must become an essential part of being a civil servant. To enable this, we will launch the Emerging Technology Development Programme through the GDS Academy this October.

Starting with artificial intelligence and machine learning, experts will shape the curriculum and teach those on the programme. Participants will leave with the skills, knowledge and confidence to identify and apply technologies judiciously.

GovTech

One way in which government is working with the private sector is the GovTech Catalyst programme.

The GovTech Catalyst fund of £20m, encourages private sector companies to help solve public sector problems.

The public sector can trial tech in a quick and cost-effective way, and in a way that can be scaled up.

The private sector is given a new route to work with government, and this strengthens the sector. It’s an initiative I give my full support to.

I announced five challenges in May: identifying terrorist images, tracking waste, tackling loneliness, cutting congestions and improving services through smart sensors on council vehicles.

The Home Office was the first organisation to launch its challenge to the private sector. The Home Office has the technology to detect video propaganda online, in fact, it can determine 94% of Daesh videos with 99.995% accuracy.

However, more than 80% of Daesh media is still imagery. These images, tailored for local markets, rarely contain consistent features. The Home Office wanted a way of detecting harmful Daesh images, with the same, if not better success rates as they can for video.

I am very pleased to say that 5 private sector suppliers are in the final stages of a competitive process to work on solutions to this challenge. These tech suppliers offer a range of expertise in artificial intelligence technologies such as machine learning and computer vision.

I'm also pleased to keep up momentum by announcing that the GovTech Catalyst team has now selected the next 5 challenges to be funded, which I am delighted to announce today.

The Mid and Western Wales Fire and Rescue Service seeks to improve operational response and fire fighter safety.

It is vital that firefighters have real-time information on the location of personnel during operations, particularly in multi-storey buildings.

A technical solution to track the location of crews in unfamiliar and hazardous environments could significantly improve the safety of emergency responders.

The Northern Ireland Audit Office seeks a data-enabled public sector audit approach.

Public audits are critical to prevent error, waste and fraud. By applying new data analysis techniques, automation and AI, public sector auditors can better target their work, secure efficiency gains and reduce both waste and fraud.

UK Border Force seeks to automatically detect and identify illicit goods during the journey across the border without impacting fluidity of trade.

Solving this challenge means that the UK can be more efficient and remain business-friendly after exiting the EU.

BEIS wanted to better understand where overlapping regulatory requirements are placed on businesses.

Businesses are subject to overlapping regulatory requirements. This places burdens on some business and acts as a barrier to entry for potential market disruptors.

New data analysis could identify areas where these requirements could be streamlined or simplified.

The emerging field of "RegTech" (regulatory technology) has, to date, been applied mainly to financial services regulation, the idea of this is to broaden it further still.

Northern Ireland Health and Social Care wants to ensure that prescriptions are not interrupted when people move between care providers.

New technology could help to ensure that health professionals can access records and successfully administer medicines. This could have a significant impact across the public sector.

As well as solving specific problems, like the ones I've just mentioned, the GovTech Catalyst is a testing ground for new technologies. It allows public bodies to experiment early so that they can scale the right solutions.

I think these are all worthy of GovTech funding. I am excited to see how they progress. The technology that the suppliers have chosen for the first two competitions may well include: computer vision, AI, geospatial mapping, active sensors, distributed ledger, and radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags.

GovTech meetups are held in various locations across the country every month, providing the opportunity to find out the latest updates on the GovTech challenges. The meetups enable that engagement which is so vital, so there is that exchange of ideas between the public and private sector. Start-ups are also invited to attend, specifically those working in emerging tech and actively looking to supply to the public sector. I know that it is a frequent criticism that it is all London based, so the next meet-ups are 1 November in Newcastle and 22 November in Belfast. Google 'GovTech Meetup' to request an invitation.

The technology innovation in government survey

The video played at the start should hopefully have given you a sense of the range and extent of innovation activity. You can read more about this activity in the [technology innovation in government survey](#), published on GOV.UK last month.

We now know which departments are using or are interested in using innovative technologies. Including artificial intelligence and distributed ledgers – in government. We can also identify where more needs to be done.

Distributed ledgers are being investigated by different parts of government. For the uninitiated: a distributed ledger is basically a digital record but, unlike traditional databases, there is no central data store, nor is there a central administrator. Instead, the ledger is replicated across many different machines in what's called a 'peer-to-peer network'.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) has considered using it to verify the provenance of food in order that consumers know which animal, plant or field their meal came from.

Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) has used Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology. In the case of employer registration end-to-end processing, 85% of applications are processed automatically. Again, as a minister responsible for this area, this is another one of the challenges that we face. We can't just say that we've digitised government just because we have a digital shop front but a manual process behind it. Ensuring that end-to-end processing where HMRC are at the front of that innovation is very important.

Robots validate data from online applications and provide a unique reference number to new employers so they can start employing staff. Employers receive confirmations quickly and, if the robots detect a problem, they add helpful notes to a case file for the exceptions handling team.

Within the department, 12,500 robots have been deployed and 56 processes automated across multiple lines of business. In some cases, automations have

reduced processing costs by up to 80%.

It also means that HMRC staff can focus on the more challenging and interesting parts of their jobs that robots can't do.

Innovation strategy

Government can achieve incredible things for the citizens if it keeps pace with change.

Our move towards a smarter government, one that embraces innovation in a coordinated way should be efficient, unified and focussed.

The adage 'innovate or die' already feels dated, I want this country to 'innovate and thrive'. To do this, we need a strategy. Meaningful change rarely happens by chance. Sustainable change never does. That's why I am leading an ambitious strategy will give us the impetus to deliver efficiently and effectively.

The strategy will share our vision of how government can use emerging technologies to deliver world class public services.

It will encourage collaboration between the public and private sector and identify areas where investment can increase the pace of innovation.

A strategy will guard against the risks, and there are risks that come with new technologies and digital developments.

A strategy will also address how government should establish and enforce ethical standards when using emerging technologies.

This will also support the aims and ambitions of the government's Industrial Strategy, which is designed to create an economy that boosts productivity and builds a Britain fit for the future.

I want this innovation strategy to be developed in collaboration with experts inside and outside of government. For that reason, I am meeting with as many experts as my diary will allow.

I hope that by championing this strategy, setting a direction of travel, I will be able to attract the attention, resource and funding to solve challenges and identify opportunities.

It will also stand alongside the UK's first ever Geospatial Strategy which we expect to be published in 2019.

Conclusion

I will continue to support and inform the direction of innovation in government. I want us to be ambitious and work intelligently. I will continue to host round table events, meet academics, businesses and leading innovators. I will, of course, continue to engage widely with departments

across government. I want us to build on the experience and wisdom that we have in this country.

I am speaking at GDS's first Innovation Conference on the 27th November, hosted in partnership with DCMS and digital leaders.

Innovation should be an opportunity for government, not a shock. It should inspire us, not confound us. It is my firm conviction that we have the expertise and the willing to make this government and this country, prepared for the future, robust in the digital age and, in partnership with our businesses, the strongest in the global economy.

Thank you and enjoy the day.

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I'm also pleased to keep up momentum by announcing that the GovTech Catalyst team has now selected the next 5 challenges to be funded, which I am delighted to announce today.

The Mid and Western Wales Fire and Rescue Service seeks to improve operational response and fire fighter safety.

It is vital that firefighters have real-time information on the location of personnel during operations, particularly in multi-storey buildings.

A technical solution to track the location of crews in unfamiliar and hazardous environments could significantly improve the safety of emergency responders.

The Northern Ireland Audit Office seeks a data-enabled public sector audit approach.

Public audits are critical to prevent error, waste and fraud. By applying new data analysis techniques, automation and AI, public sector auditors can better target their work, secure efficiency gains and reduce both waste and fraud.

UK Border Force seeks to automatically detect and identify illicit goods during the journey across the border without impacting fluidity of trade.

Solving this challenge means that the UK can be more efficient and remain business-friendly after exiting the EU.

BEIS wanted to better understand where overlapping regulatory requirements are placed on businesses.

Businesses are subject to overlapping regulatory requirements. This places burdens on some business and acts as a barrier to entry for potential market disruptors.

New data analysis could identify areas where these requirements could be

streamlined or simplified.

The emerging field of “RegTech” (regulatory technology) has, to date, been applied mainly to financial services regulation, the idea of this is to broaden it further still.

Northern Ireland Health and Social Care wants to ensure that prescriptions are not interrupted when people move between care providers.

New technology could help to ensure that health professionals can access records and successfully administer medicines. This could have a significant impact across the public sector.

As well as solving specific problems, like the ones I’ve just mentioned, the GovTech Catalyst is a testing ground for new technologies. It allows public bodies to experiment early so that they can scale the right solutions.

I think these are all worthy of GovTech funding. I am excited to see how they progress. The technology that the suppliers have chosen for the first two competitions may well include: computer vision, AI, geospatial mapping, active sensors, distributed ledger, and radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags.

GovTech meetups are held in various locations across the country every month, providing the opportunity to find out the latest updates on the GovTech challenges. The meetups enable that engagement which is so vital, so there is that exchange of ideas between the public and private sector. Start-ups are also invited to attend, specifically those working in emerging tech and actively looking to supply to the public sector. I know that it is a frequent criticism that it is all London based, so the next meet-ups are 1 November in Newcastle and 22 November in Belfast. Google ‘GovTech Meetup’ to request an invitation.

The technology innovation in government survey

The video played at the start should hopefully have given you a sense of the range and extent of innovation activity. You can read more about this activity in the [technology innovation in government survey](#), published on GOV.UK last month.

We now know which departments are using or are interested in using innovative technologies. Including artificial intelligence and distributed ledgers – in government. We can also identify where more needs to be done.

Distributed ledgers are being investigated by different parts of government. For the uninitiated: a distributed ledger is basically a digital record but, unlike traditional databases, there is no central data store, nor is there a central administrator. Instead, the ledger is replicated across many different machines in what’s called a ‘peer-to-peer network’.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) has considered using it to verify the provenance of food in order that consumers know which

animal, plant or field their meal came from.

Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) has used Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology. In the case of employer registration end-to-end processing, 85% of applications are processed automatically. Again, as a minister responsible for this area, this is another one of the challenges that we face. We can't just say that we've digitised government just because we have a digital shop front but a manual process behind it. Ensuring that end-to-end processing where HMRC are at the front of that innovation is very important.

Robots validate data from online applications and provide a unique reference number to new employers so they can start employing staff. Employers receive confirmations quickly and, if the robots detect a problem, they add helpful notes to a case file for the exceptions handling team.

Within the department, 12,500 robots have been deployed and 56 processes automated across multiple lines of business. In some cases, automations have reduced processing costs by up to 80%.

It also means that HMRC staff can focus on the more challenging and interesting parts of their jobs that robots can't do.

Innovation strategy

Government can achieve incredible things for the citizens if it keeps pace with change.

Our move towards a smarter government, one that embraces innovation in a coordinated way should be efficient, unified and focussed.

The adage 'innovate or die' already feels dated, I want this country to 'innovate and thrive'. To do this, we need a strategy. Meaningful change rarely happens by chance. Sustainable change never does. That's why I am leading an ambitious strategy will give us the impetus to deliver efficiently and effectively.

The strategy will share our vision of how government can use emerging technologies to deliver world class public services.

It will encourage collaboration between the public and private sector and identify areas where investment can increase the pace of innovation.

A strategy will guard against the risks, and there are risks that come with new technologies and digital developments.

A strategy will also address how government should establish and enforce ethical standards when using emerging technologies.

This will also support the aims and ambitions of the government's Industrial Strategy, which is designed to create an economy that boosts productivity and builds a Britain fit for the future.

I want this innovation strategy to be developed in collaboration with experts

inside and outside of government. For that reason, I am meeting with as many experts as my diary will allow.

I hope that by championing this strategy, setting a direction of travel, I will be able to attract the attention, resource and funding to solve challenges and identify opportunities.

It will also stand alongside the UK's first ever Geospatial Strategy which we expect to be published in 2019.

Conclusion

I will continue to support and inform the direction of innovation in government. I want us to be ambitious and work intelligently. I will continue to host round table events, meet academics, businesses and leading innovators. I will, of course, continue to engage widely with departments across government. I want us to build on the experience and wisdom that we have in this country.

I am speaking at GDS's first Innovation Conference on the 27th November, hosted in partnership with DCMS and digital leaders.

Innovation should be an opportunity for government, not a shock. It should inspire us, not confound us. It is my firm conviction that we have the expertise and the willing to make this government and this country, prepared for the future, robust in the digital age and, in partnership with our businesses, the strongest in the global economy.

Thank you and enjoy the day.