

Press release: Have you checked your heating oil tank?

With an autumnal nip in the air, the Environment Agency is urging anyone with a domestic heating oil tank to check their tank is in a good state of repair before getting heating oil delivered for the winter.

Leaks and spills from a domestic heating tank can be difficult and expensive to clean up; leaked oil can end up in groundwater supplies and drains, many of which lead directly into rivers, streams, lakes and even garden ponds.

If oil does get into drains it could pollute watercourses; harming livestock, wildlife and plants. Our vital drinking water can also come from the same surface and groundwater supplies so protection is important.

Oil is poisonous to fish, other wildlife and smothers plants – just two litres of oil could seriously pollute the volume of fresh water needed to fill an Olympic-size swimming pool.

Steve Brown from the Environment Agency said:

Heating oil can cause serious problems if it gets into the water environment.

The clean-up costs could be tens of thousands of pounds; and these costs fall to the owner of the leaking tank. These costs are not always covered by household insurance policies. A serious case of land contamination from a leaking oil tank could also severely affect the value of property in the area.

This is why it's vital that oil is only ever stored in tanks that are in good condition. Both the tank and its pipe work should be regularly inspected and people should never buy more oil than they can safely store.

If anyone does find a spill, please contact us straight away so that we can reduce the impact on the environment.

To report an oil spill people should contact the Environment Agency's 24-hour incident hotline on 0800 80 70 60.

Press release: Hull people smuggler jailed

Arnoldes Jocys, 19, pleaded guilty yesterday (12 September) at the start of his scheduled four day trial at Hull Crown Court and was sentenced immediately to 27 months' imprisonment. He had been charged with facilitating a breach of the UK's immigration laws.

Jocys had been stopped by Border Force officers at the Port of Hull on the morning of 16 May. He had arrived on an overnight ferry from Rotterdam and was driving a Mercedes Sprinter van.

When questioned by officers, Jocys said he was delivery driver and that he was carrying a mixed load of vodka, beer, cigarettes, furniture and barbecues.

Mark Robinson, Border Force Assistant Director with the Humber Command, said:

Jocys was nervous when he was being spoken to and when the rear of the van was searched it became obvious why. As officers unloaded the contents, they found, hiding behind a sofa, two Chinese men. The cargo area had been filled floor to ceiling with goods. It was clear the Chinese men could not have found their way into the vehicle without assistance.

Jocys, of no fixed UK address, was arrested and the case was passed to Immigration Enforcement's Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) Team. In interview, the two Chinese men said they had been placed into the van in Belgium, although they could not say by whom. They were returned to Belgium later the same day (16 May).

Subsequent forensic examination found that the rear and side doors of the van had been fitted with a new locking system which meant they could only be opened with a key from the outside.

Mike Reed, CFI Inspector, said:

This evidence supported the prosecution case that the two illegal migrants could not have got into the rear of the van without Jocys' knowledge.

This was a shameless attempt to bypass the UK's immigration controls that was prevented thanks to the expertise of my colleagues in Border Force. With the evidence they provided, alongside our own investigations, we have been able to bring a would-be people smuggler to justice.

I hope that this case sends a clear message to anyone else tempted to get involved in criminality of this type – you will be caught and brought before the courts.

Anyone with information about suspected immigration abuse can contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111 anonymously or visit <http://www.crimestoppers-uk.org>.

Speech: Protecting the maritime industry from cyber attacks

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen.

It's a real pleasure to be here.

This is my first experience of [London International Shipping Week](#).

I've heard so many positive things about it.

So I'm delighted to be able to join you today (13 September 2017).

And to talk about an issue which has such profound significance in our modern world.

Cyber security is an increasing concern for many industries across the global economy.

And that certainly includes maritime.

Anything that threatens the reliability and performance of a shipping sector that carries 95% of our trade has to be taken seriously.

In some areas, maritime continues to rely on legacy systems using old software and aging operational technology.

There is also growing dependence on information systems with the development of new technologies – such as autonomous or partially-autonomous vessels.

This has the potential to make the industry more vulnerable to cyber attacks.

And the implications of such vulnerabilities could be highly damaging.

Poor cyber security undermines customer confidence and industry reputation, and could potentially result in severe financial losses or penalties, and litigation affecting the companies involved.

The disruption caused by a cyber attack – or a compromised system – could be significant too.

Just consider what a compromised ship system could trigger:

- physical harm to the system or the shipboard personnel or cargo – potentially endangering lives or the loss of the ship
- the loss of sensitive information, including commercially sensitive or personal data
- criminal activity, including kidnap, piracy, fraud, theft of cargo, or imposition of ransomware

Even if the problem is on a much smaller scale, it could play havoc with an industry that requires order and reliability to operate efficiently.

Cyber security is not just about preventing hackers gaining access to systems and information.

It's also about protecting digital assets and information, ensuring business continuity, and making sure the maritime industry is resilient to outside threats.

That means not only keeping ship systems safe from physical attack, but also ensuring that supporting systems are robust.

So that in the event of an incident, appropriate practices and technologies are in place to limit any damage.

There is also the need for personnel security – guarding against the possible threat from insiders, either shore or shipboard-based.

Ship owners and operators need to understand cyber security and promote awareness of the subject to their staff and business partners.

In recent years the government has demonstrated how seriously we take the cyber security threat.

The [2015 National Security Strategy](#) reaffirmed cyber as a Tier One risk to UK interests.

We have dedicated cyber security teams in a range of departments working with the industry, manufacturers, international partners and academia.

This includes officials within the Department for Transport.

We have a team that works with shipping industry partners, port operators and vessels traffic services (VTS) organisations.

And have cyber security teams working with other transport sectors – such as aviation, rail, and connected and autonomous vehicles.

Our aims are to:

- understand the cyber threat and the vulnerabilities for the transport

sector

- mitigate cyber risks and take appropriate action to protect key assets
- respond to cyber incidents effectively and ensure that lessons are learnt

and promote cultural change, raise awareness and build cyber capability.

The government also established the [National Cyber Security Centre in 2016](#) – again to work with the industry on this increasingly complex subject.

You will be hearing from the security centre in just a few moments.

All this preparation is time – and money – well spent.

Because in recent months, we have seen some high profile cyber attacks hit various part of the economy.

Including maritime.

The NotPetya cyber attack in June (2017) hit many different organisations across the globe including some in the shipping sector.

It showed that the industry is vulnerable to these type of attacks.

And we may encounter many more in the years to come.

So we want to support the maritime sector to help you manage your cyber security risks.

That's why I want to tell you about the Department for Transport's new [Cyber Security code of practice for ships](#).

You should have some hard copies with you, but it is also available on gov.uk from today.

This guidance is aimed at ship operators, ship owners and crew members.

Businesses of all sizes.

And it will help you:

- develop a cyber security assessment and plan
- devise the most appropriate mitigation measures
- ensure you have the correct structures, roles, responsibilities and processes in place

and manage security breaches and incidents.

It also highlights the key national and international standards and regulations that should be reviewed and followed.

The Department for Transport commissioned the [Institution of Engineering and Technology \(IET\)](#) to produce the code of practice.

It has also received input from experts at the Maritime Coastguard Agency, Maritime Accident and Investigation Branch, the [MoD's Defence Science and Technology Laboratory](#), and the [National Cyber Security Centre](#).

The guidance will complement the work being done by the [International Maritime Organisation \(IMO\)](#) to raise awareness of cyber threats and vulnerabilities.

This code of practice explains why it is essential that cyber security be considered as part of a holistic approach throughout a ship's lifecycle.

As well as setting out the potential impact if threats are ignored.

The code of practice is intended to be used as an integral part of a risk management system to ensure that cyber security is delivered cost effectively as part of mainstream business.

This latest code of practice follows on from last year's publication of the well-received [Cyber security code of practice for ports and port systems, which is also available on GOV.UK](#).

The ports code of practice was also written by IET, so both guidance documents are consistent in their approach.

We hope you find it of value, and encourage you to consider all the advice.

We will continue to work with you all and seek to ensure that the UK's transport sector remains safe, secure and resilient in the face of cyber threats, and able to thrive in an increasingly interconnected, digital world.

Thank you.

[News story: Hurricane Irma: UK government response in numbers, 13 September 2017](#)

From:

[Foreign & Commonwealth Office](#), [Department for International Development](#), and [Ministry of Defence](#)

Part of:

[British nationals overseas](#), [UK Overseas Territories](#), [Humanitarian emergencies](#), [Anguilla](#), [Barbados](#)

[British Virgin Islands](#), [Cayman Islands](#), [Cuba](#), [Dominican Republic](#), [Turks and Caicos Islands](#), [USA](#), [Antigua and Barbuda](#), [Bermuda](#), [Curaçao](#), and [Guadeloupe](#)

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Facts and figures on the UK government's relief work in the Caribbean and the British Overseas Territories in response to Hurricane Irma.

Military

Naval

- RFA Mounts Bay, pre-stationed in the region, provided initial assistance to Anguilla to clear the runway. It then continued to British Virgin Islands to establish security of supplies, and fix basic infrastructure and shelter to people. After travelling to US Virgin Islands to resupply, she returned to Anguilla to deliver reconstruction materials and arrived in the British Virgin Islands on Tuesday with further supplies and will be delivering humanitarian aid and disaster relief on Wednesday.
- HMS Ocean is being deployed to the region after being loaded with 5,000 hygiene kits, 10,000 buckets and 500,000 aquatabs in Gibraltar.

Aircraft

- Over 200 personnel arrived on Tuesday 12 September, including stabilisation advisers, medical support and military.
- Over 200 military personnel will arrive in Barbados on Wednesday 13 September
- We have one Wildcat Helicopter with Mounts Bay and two RAF Puma aircraft currently operating in the region. Another RAF Puma helicopter and Chinook will arrive tomorrow.
- A C-130J and A400M has been making shuttles from Barbados to required destinations across the region to deliver key support, including BVI, Turks and Caicos and Anguilla.
- One Antonov cargo plane with supplies arrived on Tuesday 12 September.

Personnel

- There are now 1,000 UK military troops in the region helping with the relief effort with 200 more arriving in the next few days

Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) staff and consular expertise

- An FCO Rapid Deployment Team (including Red Cross support) is in the region, with a team already deployed to BVI.
- Consular staff have been deployed to assist British nationals being evacuated from Curacao and Guadeloupe.
- Consular teams in Cuba and the US are working closely with tour operators and local authorities to ensure British nationals are getting

the support they need.

- The dedicated crisis hotline has so far taken over 2,500 calls.

Police

- Over 60 UK police deployed to the region, in addition to 16 Caymanian police and 6 Bermudian Police

Aid

- £32 million already announced for disaster relief with a further £25million committed.
 - The government has made £2.5 million available to the Pan American Health Organisation to ensure critical health services are provided in the region, and to reduce the risk of disease spreading. This is part of the £32 million it has so far pledged.
- UK Government will aid match public donations to the Red Cross appeal up to £3 million.
- Department for International Development (DFID) Field Teams have been sent to the British Virgin Islands, Anguilla, Turks and Caicos, Antigua, Barbados and the Dominican Republic.
- Over 40 metric tonnes of DFID aid has now arrived and is being distributed across the region, including 2,896 shelter kits, which can provide shelter for over 14,000 people and 4,990 solar lanterns (which can provide light and power for over 20,000 people).
- HMS Ocean has been loaded 5,000 hygiene kits, 10,000 buckets and 500,000 aquatabs, all UK aid funded.
- nine tonnes of food and water procured locally on Monday 11 September for onward delivery. Thousands more shelter kits and buckets are on the way from UK shortly.
- The UK has helped to distribute water bottles to 700 of the most vulnerable households affected by Hurricane Irma on the British Virgin Islands.
- The UK government is being supported by companies in the private sector, including:
 - Thomson and Thomas Cook who have delivered over 8,000 buckets on commercial flights
 - Virgin, who offered free transport to dispatch relief items including 1776 shelter kits, to Antigua yesterday. Today (Tuesday), we expect another 288 kits to fly the same route with them.

Breakdown by Islands

British Virgin Islands (BVI)

Military

- Royal Marines from RFA Mounts Bay have got the airfield operating so we can get more aid and personnel in.
- Over 200 troops are on the ground – including engineers, medics and marines are working with the local police to provide security

Police

- 16 Caymanian police and 6 Bermudian deployed to assist with security.
- There are currently 47 UK police officers on BVI to support law and order. They arrived Monday 11 September. 7 are planned to go.

Aid

- 5 tonnes of food and water has been transferred to the BVI.
- 640 shelter kits are in transit via the RAF.

FCO and consular support

- The UK has now taken responsibility for providing support to affected people – of all nationalities – in BVI. FCO media officer on the ground to support the Governor's office. Additional 4 consular officers and 1 IT Support officer on standby

Anguilla

Military

- RFA Mounts Bay delivered 6 tonnes of emergency aid; rebuilt and secured the Emergency Operations Centre; restored power to the hospital. Over 70 military personnel are on the ground.

Aid

- 9 tonnes of food and water will arrive over the next 48 hours.
- DFID has deployed a team that includes two humanitarian advisors to support relief efforts.

Consular support

- Anguilla has not requested UK consular support. The local government is leading on this. One IT Support officer on the ground.
- Cayman Islands Government is arranging a 736-100 aircraft to deliver personnel and equipment (including medical equipment) to Anguilla.

Turks and Caicos

Military

- Over 70 military personnel are on the ground.

Aid

- DFID has deployed a field team to support relief efforts. Two humanitarian advisors are already on the island.

Consular support

- The UK has now taken responsibility for providing support to affected people of all nationalities.
- FCO media officer, consular officer and IT support officer on route to support the Governor's office.

USA

Consular support

- We are regularly updating our travel advice.
- The Foreign Secretary has spoken to Governor of Florida Rick Scott.

Document information

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Speech: The London links between high finance and the high seas

Thank you, it's great to be here for the opening event of [London International Shipping Week 2017](#).

Three hundred and thirty years ago, and just a short walk from here, an entrepreneur by the name of Edward Lloyd opened a new coffee shop.

It soon became popular with London's maritime community; its sailors, ship-owners and merchants.

Good coffee fueled good conversation, as the patrons debated the latest shipping and maritime business news.

Edward Lloyd's shop was a great success.

So much so that it led to the creation of Lloyd's of London, Lloyd's Register, and Lloyd's List.

That's just one example of how the City of London's success as a financial city is interwoven with its success as a maritime city.

There are others.

The Bank of England was established so that the government could fund a new navy.

The prices in this stock exchange have long been connected to the movement of the world's trade by sea.

Today London remains the world's leading supplier of shipbroking services.

More vessels are insured here than from any other location in the world.

English law is applied to more shipping disputes than that of any other country, with legal services often provided by the City's commercial law firms.

Today London provides a home to many leading maritime bodies: the International Maritime Organization, the International Chamber of Shipping, the Baltic Exchange – and many more.

And 330 years on from when Edward Lloyd opened his coffee shop, the combined expertise of the Lloyd's market and the International Underwriting Association of London, make the City the best destination in the world for insuring complex risk.

So the City of London has a maritime economy as much as it has a financial economy.

And when one grows, often so does the other.

So today (11 September 2017) I am pleased to commit to a target.

I want to more-than double the size UK fleet – the ships flying the UK flag – from the 14 million tonnes it was 2 years ago to 30 million tonnes.

I have given the UK Shipping Register the resources it needs to achieve that target.

It will be a challenge, but a worthwhile challenge.

It'll put us back into the top 15 shipping nations on earth.

And it'll increase the number of ships brokered here, insured here and sailing from here.

So I am thrilled to open London International Shipping Week 2017 from the London Stock Exchange.

This is the week that brings the world's shipping home to London.

A week that makes plain the unbreakable link between the high seas and high finance.

It's a week for London, for shipping, and for the world.

Thank you.