

[News story: Dramatic moment coastguard helicopter rescues two young boys](#)

Two young boys, aged 11 and 14, who were clinging to a rock in the sea at Hopeman East Beach near Elgin have been winched to safety in the nick of time by HM Coastguard's search and rescue helicopter from Inverness.

A concerned member of the public rang 999 just after 5.45pm on 6 June to say there was one person in the water and one on the rocks in difficulty. HM Coastguard coordinated the rescue operation which also involved Burghead coastguard rescue team and Buckie lifeboat along with Moray inshore rescue organisation.

It is believed one of the children got into difficulty whilst swimming in the sea and made his way to the rocks. His friend swam out to help him and stayed with him on the rocks as the tide quickly started to rise.

Once on scene, it took the precision and skill of the Inverness coastguard helicopter just under 3 minutes to swoop in and rescue the two children, taking them to the nearby beach.

Speaking after the incident Kaimes Beasley, duty controller for HM Coastguard said: 'This incident could easily have turned into a really tragic one. One of the boys had already been washed off the rocks once and thankfully managed to clamber back on. We think that it only would have taken another 15 minutes for the rock to be fully covered by the rising sea and the boys would have been in the water. Remember if you see someone in trouble at sea or along the coast call 999 and ask for the coastguard. Thankfully, this rescue ended well and the boys were reunited with their families safe and well, despite their frightening ordeal.'

[Footage of the rescue incident](#)

[Press release: Foreign flagged ships detained in the UK during May 2018](#)

During May, there were four new detentions of foreign flagged vessels in a UK port, three vessels remained under detention from previous months. A total of four vessels remain under detention at the end of May.

1. In response to one of the recommendations of Lord Donaldson's inquiry into the prevention of pollution from merchant shipping, and in compliance with the EU Directive on Port State Control (2009/16/EC as

amended), the Maritime and Coastguard agency (MCA) publishes details of the foreign flagged vessels detained in UK ports each month.

2. The UK is part of a regional agreement on port state control known as the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU) and information on all ships that are inspected is held centrally in an electronic database known as THETIS. This allows the ships with a high risk rating and poor detention records to be targeted for future inspection.
3. Inspections of foreign flagged ships in UK ports are undertaken by surveyors from the Maritime and Coastguard Agency. When a ship is found to be not in compliance with applicable convention requirements, a deficiency may be raised. If any of their deficiencies are so serious they have to be rectified before departure, then the ship will be detained.
4. All deficiencies should be rectified before departure if at all possible.
5. When applicable, the list includes those passenger craft prevented from operating under the provisions of the EU Directive on Mandatory Surveys for the safe operation of regular Ro-Ro ferry and high speed passenger craft services (1999/35/EU).

Notes on the list of detentions

- Full details of the ship.
The accompanying detention list shows ship's International Maritime Organization (IMO) number which is unchanging throughout the ship's life and uniquely identifies it. It also shows the ship's name and flag state at the time of its inspection.
- Company.
The company shown in the vessel's Safety Management Certificate (SMC) or if there is no SMC, then the party otherwise believed to be responsible for the safety of the ship at the time of inspection.
- Classification Society.
The list shows the Classification Society responsible for classing the ship only.
- Recognised Organisation.
Responsible for conducting the statutory surveys: and issuing statutory certificates on behalf of the Flag State
- White (WL), Grey (GL) and Black lists (BL) are issued by the Paris MoU on 01 July each year and shows the performance of flag State.

SHIPS DETAINED IN MAY 2018

Vessel Name: POAVOSA WISDOM

GT: 127025

IMO: 9515644

Flag: Panama (White list)

Company: Well Ship Management and Marine Consultant Co

Classification Society: BV

Recognised Organisation: BV/NKK

Recognised Organisation for ISM Doc: BV

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: BV

Date and Place of Detention: 20th May 2018 at Avonmouth

Summary: Six deficiencies with six ground for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
10111 – Charts	Missing	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes
10111 – Charts	Not updated	Yes
10111 – Charts	Not updated	Yes
10116 – Nautical publications	Missing	Yes
10116 – Nautical publications	Expired	Yes

This vessel was released on 24th May 2018

Vessel Name: ATLANTIC

GT: 2195

IMO: 8002731

Flag: St Kitts and Nevis (Black list)

Company: JMB Bjerrum & Jensen Aps

Classification Society: RINA

Recognised Organisation: RINA

Recognised Organisation for ISM Doc: DNV GL

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: RINA

Date and Place of Detention: 15th May 2018 at Shearness

Summary: Nineteen deficiencies with seventeen ground for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
18314 – Provisions quantity	Insufficient	Yes
18315 – Provisions quality and nutritional value	Not as required	Yes
01123 – Continuous synopsis record	Missing	Yes
01315 – Oil record book	Incorrect	Yes
01220 – Seafarers’ employment agreement (SEA)	Not as required	Yes
01199 – Other (certificates)	Other	Yes
10105 – Magnetic compass	Not as required	Yes
10111 – Charts	Expired	Yes
05103 – Main installation	Not as required	Yes
18201 – Fitness for duty – work and rest hours	Not as required	Yes
18203 – Wages	Not according SEA	Yes
18326 – Laundry, Adequate Locker	Not as required	Yes
18413 – Warning notices	Missing	No
07110 – Fire fighting equipment and appliances	Not properly maintained	Yes
07108 – Ready availability of fire fighting equipment	Missing	Yes
07115 – Fire dampers	Not as required	Yes
99101 – Other safety in general	Other	No
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes
10116 – Nautical publications	Expired	Yes

This vessel was still detained on 31st May 2018

Vessel Name: MIKHAIL DUDIN

GT: 2319

IMO: 9057329

Flag: Panama (White list)

Company: JSC Aspol-Baltic Corporation

Classification Society: RMRS

Recognised Organisation: RMRS

Recognised Organisation for ISM Doc: DBS

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: DBS

Date and Place of Detention: 8th May 2018 at Ellesmere Port

Summary: Eight deficiencies with one ground for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
07108 – Ready availability of fire fighting equipment	Missing	No
03106 – Windows, sidescuttles and deadlights	Not properly maintained	No
07108 – Ready availability of fire fighting equipment	Missing	No
15150 – ISM	Not as required	No
18203 – Wages	Missing	Yes
18203 – Wages	Missing information	No
18314 – Provisions quantity	Missing	No
02103 – Stability/strength/loading information and instruments	Documentation missing	No

This vessel was released on 11th May 2018

Vessel Name: OCEAN SPIRIT

GT: 16041

IMO: 9086320

Flag: Cook Islands (Black list)

Company: Armador Gemi

Classification Society: BV

Recognised Organisation: N/A

Recognised Organisation for ISM Doc: N/A

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: N/A

Date and Place of Detention: 6th May at Sunderland

Summary: Nineteen deficiencies with four ground for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
Other	–	No
07105 – Fire doors/openings in fire-resisting divisions	Not as required	No
18425 – Access/structural features (ship)	Not as required	No
07115 – Fire-dampers	Inoperative	Yes
11112 – Launching arrangements for survival craft	Not properly maintained	Yes
10109 – Lights, shapes, sound-signals	Inoperative	No
14499 – Other (MARPOL Annex IV)	Other	No
05199 – Other (radiocommunication)	Other	No

03102 – Freeboard marks	Not properly marked	No
03104- Cargo & other hatchways	Corroded	Yes
18321 – Heating, air conditioning and ventilation	Inoperative	No
02108 – Electrical installations in general	Not properly maintained	No
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes
18425 – Access/structural features (ship)	Damaged	No
02199 – Other (structural conditions)	Other	No
02122 – Openings to cargo area, doors, scuttles	Corroded	No
02115 – Bulkheads – operational damage	Holed	No
18417 – Anchoring devices	Not as required	No
18408 – Electrical	Unsafe	No

This vessel was released on 16th May 2018

DETENTIONS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS MONTHS

Vessel Name: CELTICA HAV

GT: 1537

IMO: 8422022

Flag: Bahamas

Company: HAV Ship Management NorRus AS

Classification Society: DNV GL

Recognised Organisation: DNV GL

Recognised Organisation for ISM Doc: DNV GL

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: DNV GL

Date and Place of Detention: 4th April 2018 at Swansea

Summary: Three deficiencies with two ground for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
02106 – Hull damage impairing seaworthiness	Holed	Yes
10127 – Voyage or passage plan	Not as required	Yes
10111 – Charts	Not updated	No

This vessel was still detained on 31st May 2018

Vessel Name: SEA TRIDENT

GT: 964.

IMO No: 7393169.

Flag: PANAMA (white list)

Company:

Classification Society: Expired

Recognised Organisation: Expired

Recognised Organisation for ISM DOC:

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC:

Date and Place of Detention: 17 June 2016, West Cowes

Summary: Seventeen deficiencies with seventeen grounds for detentions

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
01101 – Cargo ship safety equipment cert	Expired	Yes
01102 – Cargo Ship safety construction cert	Expired	Yes
01104 – Cargo ship safety radio cert	Expired	Yes
01108 – Loadline cert	Expired	Yes
01117 – IOPP (International Oil Pollution Prevention cert	Expired	Yes
01119 – International Sewage Pollution Prevention cert	Expired	Yes
01124 – International Air Pollution Prevention cert	Expired	Yes
01137 – Civil liability for bunker oil pollution damage cert	Expired	Yes
01199 – Other certs (Certificate of class)	Expired	Yes
01201 – Certificates for master and officers	Missing	Yes
10111 – Charts	Not updated	Yes
10116 – Publications Nautical	Not updated	Yes
11108 – Inflatable liferafts	Expired	Yes
11116 – Distress flares	Missing	Yes
07109 – Fixed fire fighting extinguishing installation	Not as required	Yes
07110 – Fire fighting equipment & appliances	Not as required	Yes
01140 – Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance	Missing	Yes

This vessel was still detained on 31st May 2018

Vessel Name: CIEN PORCIENTO (General Cargo)

GT: 106.

IMO No: 8944446.

Flag: Unregistered.

Company: Open Window Inc.

Classification Society: Unclassed.

Recognised Organisation: Not applicable.

Recognised Organisation for ISM DOC: Not applicable.

Recognised Organisation for ISM SMC: Not applicable

Date and Place of detention: 4 March 2010, Lowestoft

Summary: Thirty deficiencies including seven grounds for detention

This vessel was still detained on 31st May 2018

Notes to Editors

- The MCA is a partner in the Sea Vision UK campaign to raise awareness and understanding of the sea and maritime activities. Sea Vision promotes the importance and economic value of the sector and works to highlight the exciting range of activities and career opportunities available to young people within the UK growing maritime sector at www.seavision.org.uk
- Follow us on Twitter: @MCA_media

For further information please contact
Maritime and Coastguard Agency Press Office, on:
+44 (0) 2380 329 401

Press releases and further information about the agency is available [here](#).

Speech: Chancellor speech: German Family Business Conference 2018

Thank you for inviting me here today.

It is good to speak, at this time of great change for our continent, at the German Family Business conference.

Both because family businesses have historically been, and continue to be,

the very heart of our economies, and the bedrock of our communities.

And because of the shared values that great family businesses here in Germany, in the UK, and across Europe, hold and represent:

The belief in taking a long-term view of the economy and the world, and an ability to prosper, generation after generation;

A focus on adapting in order to stay relevant – as the modern world changes around us;

A view that to succeed is to leave your business in a stronger state than you inherit it.

And the nations of Europe must adopt the same values:

We must take a long-term view; we must adapt as the world around us changes – particularly as the technological revolution takes hold; we must ensure the decisions we take leave our countries and societies in a better place than we found them...

...and we must work together – as a family of nations – to take on the common challenges that we face.

And our continent faces many common challenges.

The global and European economies have recently enjoyed a period of relative strength...

...but risks clearly remain.

There's been a rising tide of sentiment among our electorates, that questions the conventional wisdom of free trade, open markets, and globalisation...

...and whether our economic model is working for people across our continent...

A challenge, that as leaders in government and business, we will have to take on, and win, all over again.

We face a technological revolution – that, while presenting untold opportunities for improving living standards and driving progress...

...will also give rise to anxiety about the pace of change in the economy...

...and will require us collectively to evolve our tax, regulatory, and competition systems, so they are fit for the digital economy of the 21st Century.

...to ensure people have the skills they need in a world of increasing automation...

...and to convince them that everyone will share in the benefits of technological change and the economic growth that flows from it.

And beyond the borders of Europe we've seen an increasingly uncertain geopolitical context...

...earlier this week I returned from Canada with my German, French, Italian, and other G7 colleagues...

...and today our leaders meet to discuss some of these challenges too:

From the threat of an emboldened and re-arming Russia on Europe's east;

The ongoing escalation of tensions across the Middle-East;

...and the uncertainty around the policies of Europe's largest trading partner, the US.

We are all deeply concerned by the US decision last week to impose tariffs on steel and aluminium imports from Europe, and other allies around the world.

We continue to raise these concerns with the US, and our close cooperation with Germany, the EU, and colleagues in other member states is a vital part of a unified response.

These are challenges that we all face together as Europeans.

Responding to them will require collaboration and co-operation.

And if we want our shared values – German values, British values, French values – European values – to prevail, we must ensure that Europe continues to speak with one voice.

I have enjoyed many productive discussions with my German counterparts on these shared challenges over the years that I have been Defence Secretary, Foreign Secretary, and Chancellor of the Exchequer...

...and I look forward to working with this German Government to determine how we will continue to work together on key issues – in an increasingly uncertain global context.

And that is my central message today:

That while Britain is leaving the political institutions of the European Union, we are not leaving Europe.

Every family business – in Germany, in Britain, or anywhere in Europe – has a unique story to tell.

And so too, do the individual nations of Europe.

Each with its own history, culture, and experiences.

Britain's Island story has led us to a different conclusion about political integration in Europe...

...than that of Germany, or indeed, France...

...but we still respect the strong and consistent role that Germany has played in European integration...

...and understand the central place that the European Union occupies in German and wider European political and business philosophy.

The Brexit vote makes us no less European.

It makes us no less committed to a rules based international system, free trade, democracy, free speech and human rights.

Just look at our foreign policy since the EU referendum:

We remain firmly committed to the Paris Climate agreement;

We are a vocal defender of the Iran nuclear deal;

We continue to be the biggest advocates for free international trade, and the rules based trading system;

We took action, with our French and American allies, when Assad used chemical weapons against his own people in his horrifying attack in Douma.

We are working together to deliver stability and security in the Western Balkans, ahead of an important summit meeting in London next month.

Our intelligence agencies collaborate to counter the evolving threat of terrorism, that has tragically affected us all in recent years.

Our military shares the burden of protecting Nato's eastern borders.

And we are working with our allies to counter the unacceptable behaviour of the Russian state...

...which we in Britain experienced so recently in Salisbury.

And we very much appreciate the solidarity of Germany and other European states in the days and weeks since.

So when we say that Britain is leaving the political institutions of the European Union, but not leaving Europe, we really mean it.

And I hope that in the Brexit negotiations we can draw upon these shared values, as we work towards a deep and comprehensive future partnership...

...and reach an outcome that supports our shared prosperity.

Delivering benefit to both Britain and the EU.

It was Britain's and Germany's economies that powered Europe out of the financial crisis –

Between us, we have been responsible for almost half of all economic growth in the EU since 2010...

...and created more than half of all new jobs.

And so it is my hope that the economic partnership and longstanding friendship between our two countries...

...that has helped bring about peace, security, and prosperity on this continent for over seventy years...

...can be mobilised to support our common goal of a deep, special, and mutually beneficial partnership between the EU and the UK in the future.

Because while Europe has enjoyed a period of robust growth, we cannot be complacent.

And our economies are not so strong that they can afford to be exposed unnecessarily to economic and financial stability risks from a bad Brexit outcome.

And this isn't just about the UK economy, but the German economy, and the EU economy.

Germany exports more to the UK than any other country bar the US ...

...and from Aldi, to BMW, Bosch, to Sixt, German companies, many of which are family owned and represented here today, employ 412,000 people in the UK...

...and in return almost one in ten foreign companies here in Germany, are British.

And just last week my favourite sandwich chain – Pret a Manger – was bought by a German family-owned investment group!

The UK is a significant part of the EU marketplace.

We represent almost 13 percent of the population of the EU...

...and 15 percent of its GDP.

And it is clear to me that ensuring that businesses can continue to operate across that whole marketplace after Brexit...

...is essential to delivering a prosperous future relationship between the EU and the UK.

We have made significant progress since Article 50 was triggered...

...both in our internal debate in the UK about what Brexit should mean...

...and in our negotiation with the EU.

The first stage in the negotiations successfully settled many withdrawal issues...

...including the UK's financial obligations to the EU.

And in March we reached agreement on a transition period, running until the end of 2020...

...during which businesses in Germany, the UK and across Europe can continue to operate as before...

...ensuring that they will have only one set of changes to navigate at the end of that period.

We're currently focused on our future customs relationship...

...which I know from my discussions is a top priority for businesses in this room...

...and so it should be a top priority for European governments too.

Germany exported more cars to the UK last year than to the US and China combined...

...10% of all French cheese exports go to the UK...

...80% of all Irish poultry exports.

The UK is exploring two possible future customs models...

...both are "works in progress"...

...but we are confident that, building on the work we have done...

...we can develop from them a solution that responds to the concerns of businesses...

...minimises frictions and burdens at, and behind, the border...

...protects the hard-won progress in Ireland...

...and sustains our trade with our EU27 neighbours.

And recognising that these future models will take time to develop and establish...

...and that businesses in the UK and across Europe need certainty as soon as possible...

...yesterday we published our proposals for a temporary customs arrangement...

...in line with our commitment in the December Joint Report to avoid a hard border in Northern Ireland.

Beyond customs, we continue to work on a model for a comprehensive future economic partnership...

...a partnership that protects the supply chains and established trade relationships that I have just talked about...

...safeguards jobs and businesses that depend on them, on both sides of the Channel...

...and promotes the values we share across the continent of Europe.

And of course, in doing so, we don't have to start from scratch.

The UK and the EU27 start in a unique position...

...with deeply interconnected economies and supply chains...

...equivalent regulatory standards and regimes...

...and unrivalled collaboration in everything from trade, security, and defence...

...to education, science, technology and culture.

We will set out more detail in the coming weeks on key elements of the British Government's ambition for a mutually beneficial relationship between the EU and the UK:

But for example, we'll seek a comprehensive system of mutual recognition to ensure that, as now, products only need to undergo approvals in one country, to show that they meet regulatory standards across Europe; We'll explore the terms on which the UK could maintain a relationship with EU agencies, such as those for chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and aerospace, so that they continue to benefit from UK expertise, and we can deliver such a system of single approvals;

And on services, we all have an opportunity to establish the most ambitious free trade agreement ever – with continued recognition of professional qualifications, a labour mobility framework that enables travel to provide services to clients in person, to a bespoke partnership in financial services – to enable the ongoing delivery of cross-border financial services, in both directions, for the benefit of businesses and citizens on both sides of the channel, while protecting financial stability, and maintaining fair competition.

But reaching agreement on all these key elements, and delivering on our vision of a future economic partnership that protects businesses, jobs, and prosperity, will only be possible if both sides want the same thing.

“Zum Tango gehören immer zwei.”

And I say this today – because I fear that some EU opinion-formers, in government and in business, have succumbed to the temptation to see the Brexit challenge as a problem for the UK to resolve alone.

I understand the instinct that says: “They voted to leave – let them sort it out”.

But this has to be a two-way conversation.

And it has to reflect the political realities on both sides.

On the one hand, the EU must recognise the British people's vote to be outside of the EU's political structures...

...and regain control of their borders.

And on the other, we must recognise that anything that undermines the integrity of the Union, or looks like 'cherry-picking' will not be acceptable to the EU.

Wir verlangen keine Extrawurst!

Instead we recognise that we need to find a new balance of rights and responsibilities in our economic relationship...

...and that while the UK will no longer have all of the responsibilities it currently has...

...we will have to give up some advantages of membership too.

We want both sides to work together creatively to reach a final-outcome that...

...allows business to carry on...

...protects European jobs and prosperity...

...and allows Britain to continue to contribute to Europe's security.

I recognise that what we are proposing is a uniquely close third country relationship...

...but the fact is that all of the EU's third country relationships are unique...

...and so it would be perverse for the future UK-EU relationship to be uniquely 'off the shelf'!

For it was always foreseen that the EU should have close relations with its neighbours...

...as Article 8 of the Treaty says...

..."the Union shall develop a special relationship with neighbouring countries, aiming to establish an area of prosperity and good neighbourliness".

And I passionately believe that all of us in this room, and across Europe, should be interested in an outcome that allows that...

...an outcome that properly reflects the 45 years that we have spent together as members of the EU...

...and I believe that with the political benefits of such a solution articulated by Member States...

...and the economic logic articulated by the voice of business...

...we can make this case, and win the argument for a future partnership that works in the common interests of all of our citizens.

Reflecting the lessons of our Continent's long history;

Working together to ensure Europe remains an open, outward looking, free-trading Continent;

Attracting talent and investment from around the world;

Building a future partnership that we can be proud of...

...one that stands the test of time, and that will support the prosperity, security, and living standards of our children, and our children's children.

Thank you.

Press release: £23.5m in small grants allocated to boost farming productivity

Farmers and rural businesses in the south-west are set to benefit from more than £7million in small grants to help boost their productivity, Farming Minister George Eustice announced today.

Across the country more than 3,500 grants worth £23.5 million have been allocated from the Countryside Productivity Small Grants scheme (CPSG).

The scheme will help farmers to purchase the equipment they need to make their businesses more productive, with grants available to aid electronic identification of livestock, improve the application of manures, and introduce guidance systems to aid precision farming.

Farming Minister George Eustice, who is attending the Royal Cornwall Show today (8 June) said:

It is fantastic to see this scheme has proven so popular, with a collective number of grants now worth £23.5 million, and nearly a third of this funding going towards farms and businesses across the South West.

The equipment on the market today can revolutionise farms, saving time and increasing yields. This funding will enable farmers,

regardless of the size of their business, to access some of the best kit available.

Projects which fall under the CPSG scheme include state of the art equipment such as the Shallow Injections System which can inject slurry directly into the soil surface thereby reducing ammonia emissions, increasing the uptake of nitrogen in plants and enhancing silage quality.

The scheme, which closed for applications on 14 March, initially allocated £15 million to contribute to the cost of farm equipment to boost productivity on farms. However due to the high number of quality applications Defra has increased the funding to £23.5 million. Farms and businesses in Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire and Gloucestershire are set to receive almost one third of the total allocation.

There is equipment specific to cattle, sheep and pig farmers, as well as precision farming and resource management and efficiency equipment designed to make the lives of arable and livestock farmers easier.

The Small Grant scheme is one element within the £200 million package of RDPE funding announced last summer, which aims to boost growth and create jobs in the rural economy.

For more detail on how to apply for the scheme please see [here](#).

[News story: Civil/crime news: financial security and changing bank details](#)

Requests for provider bank detail changes have been reviewed and we now need more information to be supplied to make this happen.

Why are you doing this?

We've been reviewing our processes and believe this change will improve security.

What information do you need?

Your request should be made in the body of an official letter on headed paper and include both previous bank details and the new ones.

Two partners will need to sign the letter.

This is the format to follow in your email using an official letterhead:

Previous bank details

Bank payee name:

Sort code:

Bank account number:

New bank details

Bank payee name:

Sort code:

Bank account number:

Where do I send the information?

ProviderRecords-London@justice.gov – when emailing put ‘bank account change request’ in the subject field

Further information

[Update your information with LAA](#)