

South Yorkshire jobs support helps 3,500 disabled people in work

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- Anji Keegan: “When your body won’t do what you want it to do it knocks your confidence. My work coach taught me not to be afraid to ask for reasonable adjustments.”
- Working Win has supported more than 3,500 people in South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw with health conditions and disabilities to find work or stay in employment

Working Win provides joined-up health and jobs support to people with mental health conditions or other disabilities, and is part funded by the Department for Work and Pensions and delivered in partnership with the South Yorkshire Housing Association and NHS England.

Minister for Disabled People Justin Tomlinson virtually met disabled people supported by Working Win and its staff, along with staff from South Yorkshire Housing Association (SYHA).

Minister for Disabled People, Justin Tomlinson, said:

We understand that some people need more support than others to move into or stay in work and as we build back better, it’s vital that we respond to the different needs in communities.

Working Win has shown just how effective joined-up local support can be and as a result of their efforts, there are hundreds of stories of personal renewal across South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw. That’s what our Plan for Jobs is all about – practical support that helps people progress in their lives.

Gary Heath, an assembly line worker at Flexseal in Barnsley supported by Working Win, said:

When I was in my darkest moment, Working Win understood where I was coming from and put it across to my employer, so that they understood more about what I was going through – I wouldn’t have been able to do that.

The amount of help I got was absolutely fantastic – financially they helped me out with the council when I fell behind with my rent, they helped my wellbeing and they got me into a gym to keep my weight down.

Without the service I don't think I'd be in my employment – Mike was so fantastic with how he explained everything – he put things in simple terms which I understood more. He just made me feel so good about things.

Anji Keegan, an Advisory teacher supported by Working Win, said:

When your body won't do what you want it to do it really knocks your confidence and self-esteem. One of the things that my work coach Paul taught me to do was not to be afraid to ask for reasonable adjustments.

It was about Paul empowering me to advocate for myself – I've got the confidence to do that now and didn't have that before Working Win.

I was really clear with my line managers about what I need for my health condition, and that this was about me staying in work – and my managers were amazing about it.

I'm still in a job that I love, and I am a much calmer person about my health – I'm not as frustrated with it as I was. I'm beginning to look for the things that I can do, rather than the things I can't do.

Niall O'Reilly, Head of Work and Wellbeing at South Yorkshire Housing Association, said:

Working Win is a fantastic example of partnership working between national, regional and local government and health partners. 3,570 people with health conditions have been supported to find jobs or stay in employment thanks to Working Win.

As well as specialist employment, debt and wellbeing support for individuals, we've helped local employers with free training and advice. It's a ground-breaking scheme that has made a huge

difference at a difficult time.

Today's visit by the Minister for Disabled People is an important opportunity to celebrate what's been achieved. Our participants have shown incredible skill and determination, often overcoming significant barriers along their career path. It's been our privilege to serve them and I'd like to thank the Minister for taking the time to hear their stories.

Further information about the Working Win scheme

- Working Win is one of two national Health Led Trials, and is being delivered in the Sheffield City Region combined mayoral authority (SCR). The West Midlands Combined Authority is the other area delivering this service.
- The Health Led Trials test a modified version of the employment support model Individual Placement and Support (IPS) for people with common mental health conditions and/or physical health conditions.
- The formal Health Led Trial in SCR Working Win started in May 2018 and ended on 31st October 2020, recruiting over 3,000 participants within Barnsley, Bassetlaw, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. A post-trial service has been running since October and ends on 31 March 2021.
- This work has been funded by the DWP since 2018.
- Between the trial delivery and the post-trial service, Working Win has supported 3,570 people, including those who are out of work and those who joined the service because they were currently in work, but struggling with their health condition, or off sick.
- Working Win participants are referred to support from within the health service and they do not need to be in receipt of DWP benefits to participate.

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[OSCE Head of Mission to Serbia: UK response](#)

Thank you Chair

Ambassador Braathu, welcome back to the Permanent Council in your new role as Head of the OSCE Mission to Serbia, and thanks to you and your team for your detailed report.

It is clear that the Mission has continued to provide valuable assistance to Serbia in spite of the challenges posed by the global pandemic. These extraordinary times saw the postponement of last year's April elections in Serbia and we are grateful to the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) for sending a Special Election Assessment Mission for the re-scheduled elections on 21 June.

We note that the Serbian Government has re-established the Working Group to address ODIHR's recommendations. We welcome that both the Mission and ODIHR stand ready to support efforts to implement these important recommendations ahead of elections in 2022.

Today, I would like to focus on three areas covered in your Report – media freedom; minority communities; and combatting serious and organised crime.

Media Freedom is essential for democracy to function effectively. It is vital that journalists can carry out their work free of threats or physical attacks. We are grateful to the Mission for its commitment and expertise as an honest broker in promoting the development of a healthier media environment in Serbia. We welcome your continued support to implement the 2020 Media Strategy, based on the Action Plan agreed.

Without implementation, a strategy means little. We strongly support the Mission's continued advisory and facilitation role with the Permanent Working Group on the Safety of Journalists and your work to analyse the Criminal Code, following which the Republic Public Prosecutor introduced a 24 hour deadline for launching investigations into cases of attacks on journalists.

On national minorities – the Mission is well placed to provide expertise and assistance, and we attach great value to your field offices in south and south west Serbia and their work at the local level. One of the achievements of this reporting period has been your work with the Albanian National Minority Council and Ministry in providing primary school textbooks in the Albanian language. We also highlight your work in facilitating dialogue between south Serbia and central institutions with respect to the further integration of national minorities, as well as through encouraging their participation in the upcoming population census.

Serious and organised crime and corruption blight communities and ruin lives. It should be a priority for every national government to protect its citizens and to work to disrupt, and bring to justice, the criminals involved. We welcome the Serbian government's stated commitment to address the problems that exist, and we recognise the scale of the challenge ahead.

The Mission plays a valuable role here – providing expertise and support, building the capacity of the police, including on tackling corruption, cyber-crime, money laundering, and on identifying early signs of radicalisation that can lead to terrorism. We particularly highlight your work with the Serbian Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking with counterparts from Hungary and North Macedonia that led to the arrest and conviction of 14 suspects.

I extend the UK's appreciation also for your work on gender that underpins all that you do. We particularly highlight your publication on "Sexual harassment in Serbia", and your work on the Mission's documentary "Language and Reality" that shines a spotlight on the part that language plays in creating attitudes, including towards women and men.

In closing, I underline the UK's support, with international partners, for the EU-facilitated Dialogue between Serbia and Kosovo – working towards a comprehensive and sustainable normalisation agreement that benefits the people of both countries.

Thanks again to you, Ambassador Braathu, for the Mission's report, and please also convey our thanks to your team.

£7 billion for NHS and social care for COVID-19 response and recovery

- Government announces a £7 billion package for health and care services to support the next phase of the NHS response to COVID-19
- £6.6 billion in new funding will support the ongoing NHS response to the pandemic, continuing funding for the hospital discharge programme, infection control measures, long COVID services, and NHS staff support services
- This is in addition to £341 million of funding for infection control measures and rapid testing in adult social care services, continuing to protect some of the most vulnerable in society as we cautiously ease restrictions

A funding package of £7 billion has been confirmed for health and social care services, the [Health Secretary Matt Hancock has announced today](#).

The NHS will receive £6.6 billion in additional funding over the next 6 months to support the continuation of the NHS response to COVID-19, and the recovery of elective services as hospitalisations continue to fall.

This brings the total package of additional support given to our health services for COVID-19 to £92 billion, with £63 billion this year and £29 billion for next year.

The NHS has faced significant challenges this winter and health and care staff have worked tirelessly on the frontline, caring for thousands of COVID-19 patients while continuing to provide urgent treatment for those who need it.

Today's £6.6 billion package will enable the NHS to continue to provide this level of support and capacity as the pandemic continues. The funding will

support the hospital discharge programme, primary care costs, infection control measures and long COVID services. It will also ensure the NHS can continue to provide the mental health and occupational health support services it has put in place for nurses, paramedics, therapists, pharmacists, and other staff working on the frontline during the pandemic.

In addition, the government has announced an extra £341 million for adult social care to enable the continuation of rigorous infection prevention control measures and to support rapid testing to keep staff and residents safe in day care, respite care, care homes and other community care settings. This will support the protection of some of the most vulnerable in society as we begin to cautiously ease restrictions and reintroduce visits to care homes.

As hospital admissions fall and our successful vaccination programme continues, the NHS will be able to start increasing elective care procedures, such as hip replacements or cataract surgery, ensuring people across England get the care and treatment that they need. To support this, £594 million has been ring-fenced to continue the hospital discharge programme so staff will have the resources needed to enable patients to leave hospital as quickly and as safely as possible, with the right community or at-home support. This will free up thousands of extra beds and staff time to help the NHS recover services.

Alongside this, an additional £87 million will provide enhanced discharge from inpatient mental health care, enabling people who are well enough to leave hospital with additional support to help them recover in the community. Funding will be available over the next 9 months for short-term support, and may be used to offer support in homes, to help people cope with things like daily routines, tenancy, finances, personal care or employment, to provide temporary accommodation or to adapt homes. This funding forms part of the £500 million for mental health and the NHS workforce announced at Spending Review.

Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock said:

We've backed the NHS at every point in this pandemic, so they can treat patients, stay safe and save lives.

We're backing them again today with a further £6.6 billion of funding for the first half of this financial year, including £594 million towards safe hospital discharge.

I can announce £341 million to support adult social care with the costs of infection prevention control and testing that will make sure visits are safe for everyone.

We will also be extending enhanced discharge arrangements for mental health patients.

The additional £341 million for adult social care takes the total infection

control fund to almost £1.35 billion and support for rapid testing to £288 million, with the money helping to keep residents and staff safe while supporting visiting in line with the latest guidance. This funding is in addition to free PPE and further support for designated settings to ensure safe hospital discharge.

Today's announcement is on top of the £3 billion announced at Spending Review 2020 to support the NHS. It is also additional to the historic long-term settlement for the NHS, which is enshrined in law and will see NHS funding increase by £33.9 billion by 2023 to 2024 as part of the [NHS Long Term Plan](#).

The government is continuing to support the NHS in its fight against this virus. Taken together with this new funding, the government has provided £63 billion in 2020 to 2021 and £29 billion in 2021 to 2022 to support health services and increased the NHS core non-COVID budget from £130 billion to £136 billion.

The precise amount of funding being announced today is:

- £6.623 billion new funding for the NHS. The £594 million made available for hospital discharge includes £59 million that was agreed separate to and outside of the £6.623 billion new funding
- £202.5 million new funding for the infection control fund in adult social care
- £138.7 million for rapid testing in adult social care from existing Test and Trace funding
- £87 million to provide enhanced discharge from inpatient mental health care, funded from the £500 million for mental health recovery and NHS workforce announced at [Spending Review 2020](#)

The hospital discharge programme also allows patients who have tested positive for the virus to be discharged safely from hospital into a specifically designated setting where they will receive appropriate care in a COVID-secure environment, before returning or moving into a care home or other care environment to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This funding will help support both. To prevent the risk of infections entering care homes, anyone who is likely to be infectious with COVID-19 should be discharged to a designated setting, a facility that meets a set of agreed standards to specifically provide safe care for COVID-19 positive residents.

As set out in the Spending Review, the government remains committed to ensuring the NHS has the funding it needs for operationally necessary COVID-19 costs.

In total in 2020 to 2021, the government has provided £18 billion of COVID funding to the NHS, on top of its core funding.

Mental health discharge funding forms part of the £500 million for mental health and the NHS workforce announced at Spending Review, and is in addition to the £50 million for mental health discharge funding announced in November as part of the government's [wellbeing and mental health support plan for COVID-19](#).

The government has provided local government with £4.6 billion of financial support through non-ring-fenced grants since the start of the pandemic. We are also providing an additional £1.55 billion of non-ring-fenced COVID-19 funding to ensure councils have the resources they need to manage the immediate and long-term impacts of the pandemic in 2021 to 2022, including on adult social care.

[Call for trials of age-verification technology in alcohol sales](#)

The Home Office and the Office for Product Safety and Standards have issued a call for proposals from technology providers to run trials of innovative age-assurance solutions regarding the retail sale of alcohol.

They are providing a 'regulatory sandbox' – a way to support experimentation and testing of innovative technology in live environments.

It will enable industry and retail to test innovative approaches to age verification, such as digital ID and other products with age assurance attributes, in the specific context of the sale of alcohol under the Licensing Act 2003.

The government has now published the first working version of the digital ID and attributes trust framework. As this framework develops, the trials will contribute to this work by testing the practical use of age verification technology in real world situations and building our understanding of the implications.

A number of sessions have been set up to provide opportunities to discuss the sandbox and application process.

[Information: there are more details about the sandbox and guidance for responsible authorities on GOV.UK](#)

Click on the links to sign up to the appropriate session(s) through Eventbrite.

[Introduction to the call for proposals, 30 March](#)

[Introduction to the call for proposals, 7 April](#)

[Guidance for Applicants, 15 April](#)

[Guidance for Applicants, 29 April](#)

[Guidance for Responsible Authorities, 15 April](#)

You can submit a proposal up until 4pm on 30 May 2021.

[Julia Lopez speech to The Investing and Savings Alliance](#)

Good morning everybody, and many thanks to the Investing and Saving Alliance for inviting me here today. There is a lot to talk about – and Harry touched upon some of the huge changes that have taken place over the last year. I think we share a lot of the aims of TISA – especially as we set about helping people recover from the impact of COVID-19.

And that's why the focus of my speech is also one of TISA's three main priorities: the role of digital in improving people's lives – a role that has only intensified in the last 12 months. The pandemic has jolted us all into finding different ways to live and work, and for us in government has injected fresh urgency into addressing existing challenges as we rebuild the economy and jobs market, and improve access to public services.

You may be aware that the Prime Minister had already made a manifesto pledge during the 2019 election campaign to improve the government's use of data. Since then, our experiences of crisis response – such as trying to identify the 2.6million people most in need of financial support in the very early days of tackling the coronavirus – have shown just how significant data sharing is to the economy, society and the public sector; and how it will help to power growth as we set about our recovery.

Government data from PAYE and the benefits system has boosted the Treasury's furlough scheme and DWP's expansion of universal credit. Data from NHS Digital sets was used to draw up the 'shielding' list of vulnerable people; and the vaccination programme owes its success in part to being able to organise cohorts by age and risk from patient lists already held by GPs. Contrast this with the difficulties in developing Test and Trace from a standing start and in the absence of a ready-made database.

As the country emerges from lockdown we will take forward what we have learned, to make sure that we use data more intelligently and sensitively in how we craft and deliver public services. The pandemic has given fresh impetus to digital projects across the private and public sectors: TISA is stepping up its digital identity work in anticipation of greater demand across financial services; and the government is, too.

Under the great new digital leadership we now have in the Cabinet Office – of whom, more later – our goal is to help the government become the model of a modern, fully digitally-enabled service provider. And you can take it as read

that everything I talk about today – the National Data Strategy, the Data Standards Authority, the draft 'UK Trust Framework' for digital identities and attributes, the GOV.UK Account and our new pilot for a single sign-on and digital identity service, which is the successor to Verify – speaks to this.

Because for too long, citizens have been expected to revolve around the government like planets around the sun, doomed to spend their digital lives in a constant orbit of frustrating interaction from afar.

From now on, citizens' needs are front and centre.

Our vision is that people have 'One Login For Government' that is simple and safe to use, and available to everyone; which makes it easier for people to find and access government services; allows citizens to prove their identity only once – if they agree to share their data between services and departments; and which also protects people's privacy.

People rightly expect from the government the kind of personalised, seamless and intuitive online service they get by default from – the kind of institutions that are TISA members! – or indeed their favourite online retailers. Yet some public services have made great strides – the Home Office, for example, accepts photos taken on a mobile phone for passport applications, and the renewal process is already far simpler; and many GP surgeries permit online prescription requests – this is not the case uniformly across government and the public sector; and the experience of users remains fragmented and piecemeal.

Our customers, unlike yours, can't take their business elsewhere. We have almost a moral duty to simplify and streamline their digital dealings with government – so that more people can access online services: particularly those at the moment likely to be left behind perhaps because they may be older or simply not comfortable with tech; they are unemployed, on a low income or have a 'thin' credit file.

What's important – for government and the private sector alike – is to treat people's data with respect. While it is business critical for TISA members, the particular covenant of trust between government and citizen adds an extra layer of complexity to the relationship. We must remain alive at all times to sincerely-held concerns about privacy, security and the need to serve all those who want to access government services, and develop systems that strike a balance between the innate faith placed in us by citizens and the need to protect the government – and by extension the wider public – from fraud and other criminal activity.

In exploring what all this means in practice, I'm going to focus on three main areas.

First: I will explore how, and why, data handling, digital and tech are being treated as integral to everything the government is doing – not hived off nor left to individual Whitehall departments to sort out by themselves, but a central and Prime Ministerial priority in building back better, and a driving force in helping to level up the country for the good of every citizen and

community.

Second: I am going to share with you the progress we have made since last year's spending review and the allocation of £32million to develop a consistent way of signing into government services online – starting with our pilot for a single sign-on and personalised GOV.UK account.

And finally, I want to set out how the shared ambitions of ministers and the strong leadership team we have appointed for our new Central Digital and Data Office will mesh with the ambitions of the wider tech sector to establish the UK as a clear leader on the global stage: leveraging our already strong credentials in the digital arena to pioneer ever more effective and efficient ways to design and deliver services to citizens.

The transformation begins with robust, reliable and accessible data. The data collected and held by the government is the motherlode of information gold – but for too long these riches have gone unmined. No more. Even before the DCMS published the National Data Strategy in December, but now spurred on afresh by its ambitions, we will get better at sharing information across departments, and at interrogating and analysing it as a way of making better policy and providing better public services.

For three very good reasons, It is vital that the government stores data and later shares it reliably and to uniformly high standards. It means that civil servants can access it quickly, easily and securely; also that the personalised services we want to design and deliver will become a reality much sooner; and, critically, that citizens can be confident their personal information is protected at all times.

Work on this is well underway through the Data Standards Authority, which we established last year alongside experts from the public sector and devolved administrations, as well as the private sector and academia. The DSA's work includes use of the government's API Catalogue to help unblock issues around reuse and data exchange. The new guidance it is producing on reference data will also help departments to develop exciting new user-focused services, by providing easier access to critical data sets via the data.gov.uk platform.

This will underpin the transformative GDS work on GOV.UK accounts and digital identity that the public is crying out for. During the pandemic, the unprecedented explosion in demand for digital and online services put the government's infrastructure to the test as never before. Not only were people craving ways to stay connected and informed; in some cases they were seeking urgent financial support.

And GOV.UK – the single online home for government content, services and information – more than stood up to the test. Usage reached record levels throughout the crisis, with 37.5million recorded visits a week on average weekly views and surges of interest after flagship announcements made by the Prime Minister at No10 press conferences.

At the same time, GOV.UK was pivotal to our Brexit preparations, helping people and businesses get ready for new arrangements at the end of the Transition Period. The click-through BrexitChecker proved popular, with its

tailored advice for people's specific circumstances: whether they had a company that traded with the EU, for example, owned property in the EU or wished to travel there with a pet.

For all GOV.UK's undoubted strengths, systemic weaknesses remain – neatly summed up, for me, in the following three sentences. There are over 300 transactional services on GOV.UK. All of them collect data and over half offer some kind of an account. And none of them talk to each other.

I am delighted that GDS, government departments and ministers have found common ground and purpose in the need to tackle this together. The upsides of a common approach are clear. While citizens' needs are our clear focus – what's good for citizens is also good for policy-makers and government as a whole.

Stronger digital services will help us tackle the growing problems of online fraud and attacks by organised criminals. They will minimise the risks of human error and in time, by ushering in more effective and efficient public services, they will save us money.

As for personalised online services – based always on the guiding principles of user control and informed consent – there is no end to the potential upside. In improving our public services, for example, we might explore offering:

A) Tailored advice for businesses as they negotiate the new trading arrangements with the EU;

B) Specific messages about public health alert levels – during the coronavirus crisis, this could have been advice for those shielding for medical reasons;

C) Better targeted support for the most vulnerable in society; and

D) Effective online support for new parents for example to replace the paper trail of registrar visits and a maze of websites – a route to take them from the birth and babyhood to early years care and onto school, higher education and beyond.

How are we making this vision a reality?

Well, the key to it – and a critical part of the journey towards 'One Log-In For Government' – is our development of a GOV.UK Account and our work on digital identity.

This will tilt the dynamic: from the user having to seek out relevant information to the government being able to push targeted advice and information in their direction.

Work on the GOV.UK account has begun with a trial account linked to the Brexit Checker that I mentioned earlier, in which people receive tailored advice about our new arrangements with the EU. Since November 2020, Brexit Checker users have been able to set up an account in order to save the

answers and advice, and return to them at a later date; and the feedback from 50,000 people who have registered so far, and their use of the account will help develop our future work.

Over the rest of the year, the next stage of our work focuses on trialling personalisation, and how – based on the information users are happy to provide about their circumstances – we can offer them a more tailored service with easier and quicker access to relevant information.

Underpinning the GOV.UK Account will be digital identity. Our discrete digital identity pilot project, deliberately small in scale at the start, will create the proof of concept. This will be led and coordinated by GDS, co-designed with Whitehall departments and public services, and be largely government-built and government-owned. Initially, it will connect only to a small number of services but will have the capability to grow rapidly once the scheme is judged to be on track.

Our overall goal for digital identity is to develop a successor both to Verify and, in time, other digital identity systems that are currently used across government. And while the best elements of Verify will be reused where appropriate, all parties are keen to move on from Verify's over-elaborate expectations trajectory, and cost. Good progress on our pilot is expected in coming months, with joint discovery work due to accelerate further.

There is, of course, more to Digital Identity than just an email address or login information. In order to access many government services, users must be able to prove who they are with a greater degree of assurance. So, hand in hand with the login element, we are developing a more effective way for users – particularly those who often find themselves excluded – to prove their identity online; ensuring, as before, that they need do this only once.

As you may know, the consultation has just closed on the draft 'UK digital identity and attributes trust framework' published by my DCMS colleague, Matt Warman. This sets out the Government's vision for the future use of digital identities, which will make it easier for people to use and reuse a digital identity across organisational boundaries. I know that GDS, which was closely involved in developing the Trust Framework, will collaborate closely with DCMS colleagues to make sure that the Trust Framework, when finalised, allows everyone, including the digitally excluded, to access essential services, should they choose to do so using digital identity technology, and that its standards and rules also remain aligned with industries and sectors regulated by the government, such as financial services.

And on the subject of regulation, this seems an opportune moment to assure today's audience that the government's standards – referred to as Good Practice Guides – are compatible with Anti Money Laundering rules. This has been established further in the past year, and the government looks forward to working with TISA and the wider financial services sector to provide additional reassurance and clarity.

All our work, including that for the GOV.UK Account and digital identity pilot, is compliant with data protection. Our 'privacy by design' approach

ensures we collect and process personal data only where there is genuine need and a clear purpose – and then, we strive to use the minimum. We will not be creating a centralised database.

Finally today, I want to wrap up today by running through our new Digital, Data and Technology (DDaT) leadership team who are spearheading this work with colleagues across government.

It is fitting, given our renewed ambitions and common purpose for DDaT work, that we have set up a new strategic body to oversee it. The Central Digital and Data Office is chaired by Paul Willmott and run by Joanna Davinson as executive director. Their brief is to devise and oversee the digital strategy for government, focusing on functional aspects such as capability, controls and legacy. This will ensure the UK is well placed to take advantage of new opportunities outside the EU, building on our global credentials as digital leaders in technology, as well as tackling the challenges of Covid and rebuilding our economy.

With stints behind her at Price Waterhouse Coopers and IBM, where she focused on delivering large public sector ICT programmes in the UK, the US and Canada and also for governments across Europe, and latterly in the Home Office, Joanna has 30 years' experience of technology-enabled transformation. As chief digital adviser for LEGO Brands Group, meanwhile, Paul is among the UK's most experienced digital executives.

For GDS, the challenge is to focus on delivering our ambitions for world-class services for citizens, and developing platforms to support wider digital transformation of government. Tom Read, the new chief executive of GDS, has extensive experience of digital technology across a range of industries, including banking, media and consulting, and more recently in government. We are delighted that he is driving the crucial day-to-day development and delivery of our new digital identity and one login services as well as our effective, accessible cross-government platforms.

And I know how ambitious all three of our new leaders are to take full advantage of the momentum behind this mission. We recognise that there is a lot still to do – by Cabinet Office and DCMS as well as our specialist DDaT teams. The challenges are substantial, but so is our ambition, our commitment and our determination. I know there is so much we can achieve in digital transformation by working together, sharing knowledge, experience and expertise across the public and private sectors, to shape and deliver truly transformative policies. And for all of us there could be no greater prize than to change people's lives – for good.