

# News story: Government appoints new members to Competition and Markets Authority Panel

The CMA is the UK's primary competition and consumer authority. The non-ministerial department has responsibility for carrying out investigations into mergers, markets and the regulated industries, as well as enforcing competition and consumer law.

Members are appointed to the CMA panel for up to 8 years. In this role they will join independent groups to make decisions on markets and mergers issues on behalf of the CMA.

They are appointed through open competition for their experience, ability and diversity of skills in competition economics, law, finance, business and consumer issues.

Margot James, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Small Business, Consumers and Corporate Responsibility, said:

The Competition and Markets Authority is absolutely vital in ensuring that the British economy remains a level playing field for everyone.

I want to congratulate these new members on their appointment, and I look forward to working alongside them to create a fair and balanced business environment.

The new panel members appointed by the Secretary of State are:

## **Humphrey Battcock**

Humphrey has been with Advent International, one of the world's leading private equity firms, since 1994; he recently stepped down from its 5-man global Executive Committee and chair of the European Investment Advisory Committee. His appointment as a panel member commences in April 2018.

## **Gareth Davies**

Since 2011 Gareth has been an independent consultant on telecoms and postal regulation. He was previously Director of Competition Policy at OFCOM between 2004 and 2011. His appointment as a panel member commences in April 2018.

## **Richard Feasey**

Richard has been a lecturer and consultant since 2013. He previously was Director of Group Public Policy at Vodafone Group PLC between March 2001 and

July 2013. His appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

### **Anne Fletcher**

Anne has held a number of senior legal and compliance roles including Group General Counsel for BT plc and Compliance Director for Royal Mail. She has extensive UK and international legal, governance, risk and compliance experience. Anne has been a Member of the Audit and Risk Committee for the Office of the Public Guardian since 2015. Her appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

### **Roland Green**

Roland has been the Senior Director of Policy and Deputy General Counsel at the CMA from 2014 to 2017 and was the Senior Legal Adviser to the Competition Commission from 2010. From 1986 to 2010 he worked as a public lawyer advising various government departments, having previously practised as a solicitor with Linklaters and Russell-Cooke. His appointment as a panel member commences in July 2018.

### **Susan Hankey**

Susan was a partner in the competition team of law firm CMS Cameron McKenna from 1998 to 2015, and worked in the Brussels office of Cameron Markby Hewitt from 1992 to 1995. Her appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

### **Ulrike Hotopp**

Ulrike is director at LIVE Economics ltd, an independent economic consultancy. She has been Honorary Professor at the University of Kent since 2014. Ulrike is also Advisory Board Member at the Queen Mary, University of London, School of Business and Management (SBM) since 2014. Her appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

### **Sheila McClelland**

Sheila has been the Chair of Consumer Council for Northern Ireland (NI) from April 2015 to present and an Interim Director for the Council for Curriculum Examination and Assessment (CCEA) from May 2015 to present. She has also been a NI Committee Member for the Heritage Lottery Fund from April 2015 to present. Her appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

### **Stuart McIntosh**

Stuart is currently a Member of the Competition Decisions Committee at the Financial Conduct Authority (since 2015) and a Member of the Competition and Enforcement Decisions Committee at the Payment Systems Regulator (also since 2015). He is also a Member of the Regulatory Decisions Committee at the FCA (since 2016) and a Member of the Enforcement Decisions Panel at OFGEM (since 2016). He is a Member of the Advisory Board of ManSat (since 2015). His appointment as a panel member will commence in October 2017.

## **Paul Muysert**

Paul is currently at the Competition Economists Group, London, where he is a Senior Adviser. He was previously with OFCOM between 2014 and 2015 and Charles River Associates between 2011 and 2014. His appointment as a panel member will commence in April 2018.

## **Jeremy Newman**

Jeremy has a number of ongoing appointments including: Chair of The Workforce Development Trust (previously known as Skills for Health and Justice), non-executive board member of the Crown Prosecution Service, lead non-executive and Deputy Chair of the Government Legal Department. His appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

## **Keith Richards**

Keith has been qualified as a barrister for over 30 years and is an arbitrator and accredited mediator. He has been Chair of the Disabled Person Transport Advisory Committee since 2014, Chair of the CAA consumer panel since 2012, and Chair of the Renewable Energy Consumer Codes Non-Compliance panel since 2016. He has also been a Member of the Air Travel Insolvency Protection Advisory Committee since 2014, and a Non-Executive Director at ECPAT UK since 2010. His appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

## **John Thanassoulis**

John is the Professor of Financial Economics at Warwick Business School (WBS), University Of Warwick, and prior to his joining the CMA panel was the Associate Dean for Executive Education at WBS. John is also a CEPR Research Fellow. Between 2012 and 2013 John was Non-Executive Director of Oxford Investment Partners (OXIP). Between 2004 and 2013 John was a Tenured University Lecturer (equivalent to Associate Professor) at the Department of Economics, University of Oxford and he was the Heyman-Moritz Official Student (Fellow) of Economics at Christ Church. His appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

## **Mark Thatcher**

Mark is currently the Professor of Comparative and International Politics, in the Department of Government at the London School of Economics and he has held this position since 2008. He has researched and published on competition and regulation in the UK, the EU and European countries. His appointment as a panel member commences in April 2018.

## **David Thomas**

David has an MA in Economics and is a chartered accountant. In September 2016 he retired as a UK partner in KPMG where he founded and led its global economics and regulation practice. Prior to joining KPMG in 2006, he was Director of Competition and Regulatory Finance at Ofcom and from 1984 to 2003

was with PricewaterhouseCoopers. He has 33 years of experience in the communications sector, the last 10 of which have focused on providing regulatory advice in numerous countries and acting as an independent expert in regulatory and commercial disputes on both quantum and liability. Since retiring from KPMG he continues to consult to a range of clients outside the UK. His appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

## **Claire Whyley**

Claire is a professional researcher and policy analyst, focusing on consumer behaviour and decision-making, consumer protection and consumer-focused regulation. Claire holds a number of non-executive roles including the Civil Aviation Authority Consumer Panel, the Advertising Advisory Committee, the Finance and Leasing Association Lending Code Board, the H7 Consumer Challenge Panel, the Office of Rail and Road Consumer Expert Panel and the Board of the Money Advice Trust. She was previously Senior Research Fellow at the Personal Finance Research Centre, Head of Research and Policy at the Welsh Consumer Council and Deputy Director of Policy at the National Consumer Council. Her appointment as a panel member commences in October 2017.

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## **[News story: Meloxaid 5mg/ml Solution for Injection for Dogs and Cats – Product defect recall alert](#)**

Product defect recall alert for Meloxaid 5mg/ml Solution for Injection for Dogs and Cats (Vm 02000/4397) by Norbrook Laboratories Ltd.

We wish to make wholesalers and veterinary surgeons, aware that Norbrook Laboratories Ltd has issued a recall for Meloxaid 5mg/ml Solution for Injection for Dogs and Cats (Vm 02000/4397).

Norbrook have verified that the pH of certain batches has increased over time and is out of specification.

This issue impacts the following batches:

- Batch No 6094-93B Expiry Date: 03/2019 10ml pack
- Batch No 6094-94M Expiry Date: 03/2019 20ml pack

If you have any queries, please contact Norbrook Laboratories Ltd;

Ms. Anita Vanderlaan Tel: +44 (0)28 3026 4435

Email: [anita.vanderlaan@norbrook.co.uk](mailto:anita.vanderlaan@norbrook.co.uk)

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# Speech: Liam Fox celebrates UK-Israel trade relationship

Good morning.

It is an honour to be here today to address the Jewish Care business breakfast, and to join the distinguished list of speakers who have addressed this gathering.

Over the course of my career I have had the pleasure to speak at many charitable gatherings, for a wide variety of good and noble causes.

I'm not sure I have ever, though, addressed a charity which is as comprehensive in its philanthropy as Jewish Care.

And your organisation not only provides important care for the elderly members of the Jewish community, but also for those with dementia, disabilities, or mental health issues.

You even provide leadership opportunities for young people, helping them to develop vital life skills.

Before I entered parliament, I worked as a GP. I have experienced first hand how much of a difference charitable organisations like Jewish Care can make, caring for the most vulnerable people in our society.

It is work that is, sadly, too often overlooked by those without direct experience of it. Yet charities can provide targeted care within communities, often reaching parts where the state cannot.

For those of you in a generous mood, there are few organisations more worthy of your munificence.

I know that you have not invited the Secretary of State for International Trade here to wax lyrical about the virtues of Jewish Care, or of charity in general.

But I do see a clear connection between trade and philanthropy.

Without the prosperity that trade engenders, charitable organisations could not flourish, yet there is also a more immediate connection.

The great rabbinical philosopher, Moses Maimonides wrote that:

The highest level of Tzedakah or Charity, is that which enables the recipient to become self-reliant.

For millions of the world's poorest people, trade has meant exactly that.

As economies across the world have liberalised, opportunities for employment, or commerce, have lifted billions from poverty.

According to the World Bank, the 3 decades between 1981 and 2011 witnessed the single greatest decrease in material deprivation in human history – a truly remarkable achievement.

It is hard to imagine an international aid programme – even one as generous as our own – that would or could have been so effective.

It was no coincidence that this period coincided with the great liberalised economies of India and China opening up to the world.

At a fundamental level, free and open trade allows people to improve their own lives, allowing the individual to access global opportunities. It delivers employment, goods and services, often where they are needed most.

Across the world, trade has created prosperity, where once there was only deprivation.

Of course, the United Kingdom has benefitted vastly from centuries of trade, and its promotion comes with a degree of economic self-interest.

We must recognise, though, that there is also an equally strong social and moral case for the defence of trading freedoms.

And I say 'social' because whilst trade has delivered vast benefits to those in developing countries, it has also has a transformative effect on the lives of our own people.

Although it might not always be noticed, the wider benefits of a liberal trade policy have spread to British consumers and households by providing a wider choice of goods at a lower price.

Free trade is not only vital in ensuring that supplies of raw materials and everyday essentials like food and clothing are available in the UK; but it also increases the quality of those products, and helps to drive down prices.

In the decade to 2006, the real import price of clothing fell by 38%. In the same period, the price of consumer electronics, as we all know, fell by 50%, despite all the rapid technological achievements of that period, what went from a \$4,000 brick called the mobile phone at that time turns into a super computer in the palm of your hand at a fraction of the price. That is what liberal and open trade can provide.

As a consequence, living standards in this country are now at their highest level in history.

Yet 'Free Trade' as a concept is often regarded with suspicion or simple indifference by consumers, who often fail to see how it can make a difference to their lives.

I believe that open, liberal free trade is undeniably a good thing.

It is unfortunate, though, that trading freedoms can no longer be taken for granted.

Last year, the World Trade Organization estimated that the growth in global trade could be as little as 1.8%, falling below the growth in global GDP. This is the inverse of the normal relationship and it's unhealthy, history tells us in the long term.

Moreover, research by the OECD that shows that protectionist instincts have grown since the financial crisis of 2008.

In 2010 G7 and G20 countries were operating some 300 non-tariff barriers to trade – by 2015 this had mushroomed to over 1,200.

So clearly, free trade is in need of a champion. The case for commercial freedom must be made at every level.

To consumers we must show that, when a foreign company invests in your area and creates jobs – that is free trade.

When you use a smartphone or a flat-screen TV at a lower price – that is global free trade.

Or when you go to a supermarket and you buy your fruit and meat and vegetables you want all year round, rather than relying on our own seasonal produce – that is global free trade in action.

These benefits often go unrecognised, even at an official level.

Last Spring, I was at the World Economic Forum in Davos, at a meeting of trade minister from the world's major economies.

It was a full 54 minutes – just shy of an hour – before a single one of the world's trade ministers said the 'C-word'. Consumers were never mentioned at that meeting. We have got to also champion the consumer interest and such a state of affairs illustrates perfectly that a wider recognition is needed of the benefits that free trade can bring to ordinary people.

Those who shape international trade policy must no longer see commercial freedoms solely as a means of reaching a narrow macroeconomic advantage, but as a force for social and geopolitical good.

Those countries, like the United Kingdom, who have benefitted the most from free trade, cannot, in good conscience, pull up the drawbridge. There is a moral obligation to pass on the benefits of free trade to our less developed partners, allowing them access to our markets, or our skills and our expertise.

Such a policy would benefit all of humankind.

My Department for International Trade was founded last year to make Britain a

global champion of free trade once again.

We are in a unique position to use our economic and diplomatic influence to extend and protect commercial freedoms across the world.

Of course, as a department of state of the UK, our primary purpose is to ensure that global trade bestows its benefits on Britain.

Our vision is of a UK that trades its way to prosperity, stability and security, and our mission is to help businesses export, drive investment, open up markets and champion free trade.

Liberalisation of the global economy is firmly within this country's interests, and we are ready to take advantage of the historic opportunities that have been presented to this country.

Our departure from the European Union after some 44 years of membership will bring challenges. Yet it will also offer almost limitless possibilities.

For the first time in more than four decades this country will have a fully independent trade policy, to be shaped to best serve the interests of British consumers, British businesses, and the British economy.

The potential of this should not be underestimated. The trading bloc of the European Union has served parts of our economy well, but it is a model that is fundamentally outdated in the age of globalisation.

New technology has reduced the barriers of distance and time, and being tied to other nations simply through geographical proximity is no longer necessary especially in an economy like the UK, which is now 80 % services. The British people have opted not for insularity, but internationalism.

We will soon be in a position to revitalise our existing trade relationships, and to build new connections with those growing economies that will drive prosperity in the 21st century.

Don't believe me, go and look at the EU's website. The EU trade page says in the next 10 to 15 years 90% of global growth will be beyond the borders of Europe. That is where we need to be.

To ignore such possibilities would be a great disservice to the British people.

This vision of the future is central to the government's ambition to build a truly global Britain.

This is about building a country that is a bold, outward-looking champion of free trade.

The UK will lead the defence of the rules-based international system as a newly independent member of the WTO, while forging agreements with partners across the world.

The state of Israel will, of course, be a key partner in that future.

As a longstanding friend of the Israeli people, I was delighted to attend the Tel Aviv in London festival last month.

I was struck by the many similarities between the 2 cities, not only in their formidable international reputations for technology, innovation and financial services, but in the vibrancy of the culture that we share.

These parallels are indicative of the complimentary nature of the Israeli and UK economies. It is a strong foundation from which to enhance our future relationship.

The UK is already the number 1 destination in Europe for Israeli investment, with over 300 companies already operating here.

Yet there is more to be done and more to be achieved. One of the things that I am proud of in my department has been the creation of a UK-Israel Trade Working Group, designed to identify and remove barriers to trade between our 2 countries. This will not only strengthen our bilateral relationship, but provide a strong foundation for further progress upon our exit from the EU, as well as providing greater prosperity, stability and security in Israel itself.

And this is one of the themes that we have across our government because trade is not only done for itself; it provides a prosperity which underpins social cohesion.

That social cohesion helps in turn to underpin political stability and that political stability is a contribution to our wider security.

All of them are parts of a continuum which cannot be disrupted, which is something that both the UK and Israel understand well.

In the extensive travels undertaken by myself and the other departmental ministers in the past 15 months, I have been struck by the sheer level of enthusiasm that exists across the world for Britain's new role.

Nations are not only lining up to enhance their trading relationship with our country, but also to access our wealth of talent, knowledge and expertise.

Our global brand remains incredibly strong. People want to 'buy British' and they want to partner British as well. Globally the commercial prospects for this country have never been brighter and we must embrace them with confidence and optimism.

We are opening a new chapter in our nation's history, but the story has not yet been written.

I believe that politics is a binary choice. You can either shape the world around you, or you'll be shaped by the world around you.

The United Kingdom has the ability to shape the world – all we require is the

confidence to do it.

My department stands ready to help shape the future of global trade, placing Britain back at its heart.

Free trade may be a centuries-old concept, but it is also the key to projecting this country's prosperity far into the future.

Sir Winston Churchill once called free trade "a condition of progress". Once again, the great man's words have stood the test of time.

It is incumbent upon all of us to defend that progress.

There will be challenges ahead, but we have the ability, the vision and the determination to shape the future as we see fit.

We are not passengers to our own destiny. We can make change happen if we choose to do so and change we will.

Thank you.

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## **[News story: New Commissioner to the Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission: Dr Alice Prochaska](#)**

Following a competitive application process, the Foreign & Commonwealth Office is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr Alice Prochaska as a new member of the [Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission \(MACC\)](#) with effect from 1 October.

Dr Prochaska fills a vacant post on the Commission. She recently stepped down as Principal of Somerville College Oxford and brings many years' experience of UK higher education to the role. Amongst the many public positions she holds are Chair of the Sir Winston Churchill Archive Trust and Chair of the Institute of Historical Research Trust (University of London).

Commenting on the appointment the Foreign Secretary, Boris Johnson MP said:

The Marshall Scholarship scheme is widely considered one of the most prestigious scholarships for US citizens to study in the UK. As future leaders, with a lasting understanding of British society, Marshall scholars strengthen the enduring special relationship between our 2 countries.

Marshall alumni go on to become prominent leaders in their chosen

field. To date they include the CEO of LinkedIn, Supreme Court Justices, Members of the US Congress and Presidential Cabinet, the managing editors of TIME and CNN and even an astronaut. These alumni serve as a symbol of the success of the Marshall scheme.

I welcome Dr Prochaska as a Commission member, who I am certain will ensure that the vital contribution made by the Marshall Scholarship scheme to our special relationship continues for many years to come.

MACC Chairman Christopher Fisher added:

I am delighted that we have been able to attract such a high calibre individual to become a new Marshall Commissioner. The Marshall Scholarship programme has a fantastic track record in maintaining and renewing strong Anglo-American ties. The Commission is fully committed to sustaining the scale, quality and vitality of this programme.

## **Background**

The Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission administers the British Marshall Scholarship scheme, which finances young Americans of high ability to study for a graduate degree in the UK.

Up to 40 scholars are selected each year to study at graduate level at a UK institution in any field of study. As future leaders, with a lasting understanding of British society, Marshall Scholars strengthen the enduring relationship between the British and American peoples, their governments and their institutions. Commissioners serve for a term of 3 years, with the possibility of re-appointment for a second term. The appointment is unpaid.

You can read [more about the Commissioners](#) on the Marshall Scholarship site.

## **Further information**

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## **[News story: New £15 million programme to help train mental health 'first aiders'](#)**

A new £15 million programme will see up to 1 million people trained in basic mental health "first aid" skills. The programme will improve personal

resilience and help people recognise and respond effectively to signs of mental illness in others.

The campaign, designed and delivered by Public Health England (PHE), will help people assess their own mental wellbeing and learn techniques to reduce stress.

There will be an online learning module designed to improve the public's knowledge, skills and confidence on mental health.

These are skills for life, as most of us will at some point either experience poor mental health or care for a loved one trying to cope. The campaign will aim to build resilience and give people advice, based on what has been shown to work, so that we can all be better at supporting people experiencing poor mental health.

The government will invest £15 million in the campaign. It will launch next year for 3 years. PHE will work closely with Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) England and other mental health organisations to ensure the campaign builds on the knowledge and experience of the sector.

Prime Minister Theresa May said:

I want to use the power of government as a force for good to transform the way we deal with mental health problems right across society, and at every stage of life.

Tackling the injustice and reducing the stigma associated with mental health conditions is a priority for me, which is why today I set the goal of providing 1 million members of the public with basic mental health awareness and first aid.