

# Speech: “DPRK clearly intends to threaten directly an ever greater number of States, and indirectly the whole world.”

Mr President,

Like the previous speakers from the United States, Japan and France, the United Kingdom condemns in the strongest terms the DPRK's flagrant violation of unanimous decisions of the Security Council.

Despite our repeated condemnation and despite successive Security Council resolutions, the leadership of the DPRK has persisted in pursuing its illegal programmes in misguided pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability. This is simply not acceptable.

We have seen an unprecedented number of ballistic missile tests over the past year, including ground testing.

However, with this launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile, the Council should note that the DPRK clearly intends to threaten directly an ever greater number of States, and indirectly the whole world.

All such ballistic missile activity by the DPRK is in violation of binding Security Council resolutions. And any capability that the DPRK develops to threaten the security of other States is of grave concern.

Our response must be strong and clear. The international community must redouble our efforts. As the United Kingdom Foreign Secretary has said, North Korea strains every nerve and sinew to build nuclear weapons and launch illegal missiles, even as the people of North Korea endure starvation and poverty.

Amidst reports of widespread hardship and human rights violations in DPRK, Pyongyang's priority should be the health and welfare of North Korean people, not continuation of the nuclear programme.

We continue to urge the DPRK to return to credible and authentic multilateral talks on its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes, and to abide by its obligations under UN Security Council resolutions.

The United Kingdom had today summoned the DPRK's Ambassador in London, conveying in the strongest terms our views of this reckless behaviour.

We will also be redoubling our efforts, with partners, to seek strong enforcement of the measures that aim to bring the DPRK to the right path.

Increased vigilance is needed. We will continue to encourage partners

globally to take effective action to understand, and where necessary disrupt, the DPRK's illegal proliferation and other sanctions-evasion activity. And we will also work with allies and partners around the world to consider the fullest range of measures to increase diplomatic pressure.

The primary responsibility lies with the DPRK, but all members of the international community must further strengthen their resolve to enforce existing measures fully and effectively, without delay. We also urge all States to comply with the Security Council's requirements for reporting on implementation of measures.

But as the DPRK's own statements of defiance make clear, even these steps will probably not be enough.

Faced with these provocations, we must toughen our resolve. The United Kingdom supports new binding measures to raise the cost further for these illegal actions. The Security Council should start work immediately on a new Security Council resolution to achieve this

Thank you.

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## **Speech: "There's an unprecedented demand for multilateral responses to global challenges – and the international system must evolve to keep up."**

Well thank you very much Mr. President, thank you Secretary-General, thank you Deputy Secretary-General for your initiative, for your report, and for your presentation this morning.

Look, we're here for a simple reason. Extreme poverty, and conflict, and humanitarian crises are completely interlinked. More so than ever before. And in combination, this means that more people than at any point in human history need the UN development system. We're failing too many of them. We need to do better. The good news is that we can do better. And we need to reform the UN and we need to do it now.

I think we all want an effective, rules-based international system. In the UK view, a reformed United Nations must be at the heart of that international system to prevent and resolve conflict, to help countries develop sustainably, to respond to humanitarian crises, and to build and sustain peace. In short, we want the UN to live up to its full potential.

There's an unprecedented demand for multilateral responses to global challenges – and the international system must evolve to keep up. And that is why your strong vision, Secretary-General, for reform is so welcome. And it's why this report is such a welcome step in the right direction.

Millions of people are currently relying on a development system whose processes and whose institutions were set up over half a century ago. Since then, more and more structures have been added, and a fair bit of red tape with them.

It is our duty now to refocus, reorganise, and renew.

And like other speakers, I want to thank you personally Secretary-General and you Deputy Secretary-General for driving forward this agenda personally. You have our appreciation. You have our full support and I hope that together we can move forward with the reform that the UN development system so much needs.

And I'm sure I speak for almost everyone in the room in saying that we want to be part of creating that future for this great organisation. That's why we are so pleased that there has been so much consultation with Member States so far and we look forward to further consultation between now and December. But we have entrusted the leadership of this great organisation to you, and it is right that you use your authority to steer the reform that you judge the organisation needs.

I won't respond right now to the specifics in the report. Let me simply say that first of all I'm very glad that there are so many concrete proposals in there. I welcome all of your eight guiding ideas. And I particularly like this repeated emphasis on leadership, effectiveness, accountability, and performance.

The UK strongly supports your efforts to bring about meaningful change and we will carry on putting our money where our mouth is. We're the second largest donor to the UN development system. We're very proud of that, and we want to make our funding support your reform agenda. And I know that my International Development Secretary, Priti Patel, is keen to discuss that with you as soon as possible.

So we will keep calling for ambition, we will keep calling for a bold approach to UN reform. And we will do so with the millions who need the UN development system in mind. They deserve more than we are currently offering them. They deserve an improvement on the status quo. This report is a very good start, but it is just the first step. We now need all of us to come together to help the UN to deliver it, and build on it, to keep the UN relevant and central to the multilateral needs of today.

Thank you.

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## Press release: PM meeting with Ukrainian Prime Minister Groysman: 5 July 2017

The Prime Minister welcomed Ukrainian Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman to Downing Street this afternoon for a bilateral meeting.

The talks took place ahead of the [Ukraine Reform Conference](#) which the Foreign Secretary will co-host with Prime Minister Groysman tomorrow.

The Prime Minister and Prime Minister Groysman agreed that tomorrow's event will demonstrate continued international support for Ukraine's efforts to reform its economy and tackle corruption.

They discussed the launch of Ukraine's Reform Action Plan 2017 to 20 and the Prime Minister welcomed the progress that Ukraine has made so far.

She praised the political will demonstrated by Prime Minister Groysman and stressed the importance of maintaining momentum on this vital issue.

On security, the Prime Minister said that the UK remains steadfast in our support for the territorial integrity of Ukraine and in our condemnation of Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea.

They agreed on the importance of maintaining sanctions on Russia to keep up political pressure until the full implementation of the Minsk Agreement, and they discussed the importance of improving the capability of the Ukrainian armed forces.

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## News story: Parents urged to remind teenagers to get MenACWY vaccine

Parents are being reminded this summer to encourage their 18 year old children to get vaccinated against deadly meningitis and septicaemia. Those who are due to leave school this summer, or aged 17 to 18 and are not in school (born between 1 September 1998 and 31 August 1999) are now eligible.

The MenACWY jab protects against 4 strains of meningococcal disease which cause meningitis and septicaemia, known as strains A, C, W and Y. MenW is one of the most aggressive and life threatening forms and meningococcal disease can be fatal. Many survivors are left with life changing disabilities, including brain damage and loss of limbs. The MenACWY vaccine remains the

best form of protection against the A, C, W, and Y strains with a 100% effectiveness rate in those that have been vaccinated so far.

Dr Mary Ramsay, Head of Immunisation at PHE said:

The MenACWY vaccination programme will save lives and prevent lifelong and devastating disability. We have seen a rapid increase in MenW cases across England in recent years and vaccination is the most effective way of protecting against infection.

Young people are particularly at risk as they are carriers of the disease. Being in confined environments with close contact, such as university halls, hostels when travelling, or attending festivals, increase the chances of infection if unprotected.

Get vaccinated as soon as possible, remain vigilant and seek urgent medical help if you have concerns for yourself or friends.

New entrants to higher education (university freshers) are also eligible. Anyone who is eligible and has missed vaccination in previous years remains eligible up to their 25th birthday and is urged to have the MenACWY vaccine.

While the vaccine also helps protect against Men A, C, W and Y, it does not cover all forms of meningococcal disease. It is therefore important for parents and young people to be vigilant in spotting early symptoms and to seek early medical assistance if they are concerned. Not everyone will develop these symptoms and they can appear in any order but common symptoms may include:

- pale, blotchy skin with or without a rash
- irritability and/or confusion
- severe headache, joint or muscle pains
- dislike of bright lights
- stiff neck
- convulsions or seizures
- fever, cold hands and feet
- vomiting
- diarrhoea
- drowsiness or difficult to wake up

Vinny Smith, Chief Executive of Meningitis Research Foundation said:

Sadly, we know too many people who have been struck down by MenW. 18 year old Lauren Sandell fell ill last year in her second week of university, having tried to get the vaccine before leaving home. She mistook her early symptoms for a mild case of food poisoning. 2 days later her symptoms got rapidly worse and she died just as the ambulance arrived.

If you don't know whether you are entitled to the free vaccine, our

online eligibility checker will make it easy to find out. If everyone who is eligible gets it, this will not only protect them but will also help protect others by stopping the bacteria from spreading.

Dr Tom Nutt, Chief Executive at the charity Meningitis Now, said:

It's vital that young people and their parents are not complacent about the threat of meningitis, and we urge all those eligible for this lifesaving vaccination to arrange to get it today. Meningitis can be a devastating disease, killing 1 in 10 and leaving a third of survivors with lifelong after-effects such as hearing loss, epilepsy, limb loss or learning difficulties. With teenagers being a high-risk group, we welcome this timely reminder for parents to ensure their loved ones take this easy step to help protect themselves.

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## **News story: Tenth UK-Kuwait Joint Steering Group**

The Tenth meeting of the biannual UK-Kuwait Joint Steering Group took place in London on 4-5 July 2017, co-chaired by the UK's Minister for the Middle East, Mr Alistair Burt MP, and Kuwait's Deputy Foreign Minister, Ambassador Khaled Al Jarallah.

The Ministers thanked officials for progress made during the work of the Joint Steering Group and agreed to examine new areas such as international development and humanitarian affairs at the next meeting in Kuwait. Signing a formal action plan, they expressed their commitment to working together over the next six months to advance the close Kuwait – UK relationship to the benefit of both countries.

Ministers agreed to continue to develop collaboration on trade, migration, security, defence, cyber security, healthcare, science, education and culture. Both sides underlined the importance of the Joint Steering Group to fostering closer ties and to realise technical level cooperation -the breadth of discussions demonstrating that the historic relationship, built around the cornerstones of defence, security and trade, continues to evolve to meet modern challenges, including cyber security. They also welcomed the deepening of defence cooperation which remained strong. Both sides affirmed their commitment to ongoing work to refresh the Defence Cooperation Accord.

The discussion on security focussed on combating shared threats, including

protecting aviation interests through improved airport security. Together, the Ministers committed to continuing to support efforts by British and Kuwaiti businesses to increase trade links and investment. Cooperation in the field of healthcare and health infrastructure was also discussed. Both sides remain committed to removing barriers and to promote increased travel, study, business and trade.

Ministers also affirmed their strong commitment to continuing to cooperate on scientific and innovation research collaboration, education and the importance of cultural exchanges. These continue to be an important opportunity to build on our shared history and values, and engage the next generation of leaders and academics.

Exchanging views on recent political developments in the Middle East region, Mr Burt and Ambassador Al Jarallah also had a closed discussion with the British Minister underlining UK support for Kuwait's mediation efforts to bring a resolution to the Qatar dispute.

## **Further information**