

# Speech: Karen Bradley's speech at the G7 Culture Ministers in Florence

Let me begin by thanking our Florentine and Italian hosts.

My compliments to you for organising the first meeting of G7 culture ministers – and for your wonderful hospitality.

On behalf of everyone from my country, my profound thanks to everyone here for the solidarity you have shown us following the terrorist murders that took place last week – right at the heart of where British politicians and our staff work.

The death of a very brave police officer serves as a tragic reminder of the debt we owe to those who keep us safe, including at events like this. Much of their work may go unnoticed, but we are extremely grateful for it.

What a pleasure it is to be here in Florence. It really is a joy to behold. Everywhere you turn you see something charming and beautiful.

This is a very, very special city – the birthplace of the Renaissance.

But great buildings, sculpture, and paintings cannot endure through magic alone. They have to be cherished. Here in Firenze, we can see that this is possible and why it matters.

So it is heartening that there is such unity among governments. Today we declare our shared responsibility to protect the world's treasures.

There is an urgent need for action. We are witnessing looting and vandalism on a heart-breaking scale. Not only do these assaults help finance terrorism, they are a calculated attempt to destroy people's history, culture, and identity.

It cannot be allowed.

The United Kingdom is with you all as we confront this evil.

Last June, we opened our [£30 million Cultural Protection Fund](#). This will support projects that safeguard and promote cultural heritage overseas.

The three goals that the Fund will assist are Cultural Heritage Protection; Capacity Building and Training; and Advocacy and Education.

The British Council is managing the Cultural Protection Fund in partnership with my government department – the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.

£3 million has gone to the British Museum Emergency Heritage Management Training Scheme in Iraq. It means that the skills we have developed in this country can support the Iraqis in their efforts to protect their cultural

heritage.

Iraqi site inspectors, excavators, and experts in documentation have been shown round historic sites in England and learned English. The first group finished their field training in Iraq in November and are now applying advanced techniques they learned through the British Museum.

This project has shown what the Cultural Protection Fund can help accomplish.

The United Kingdom is also about to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and accede to its two Protocols.

UK Armed Forces already operate within the terms of the Convention, but now it will be enshrined in law.

Our Armed Forces are creating a Cultural Property Protection Unit to make sure that respect for cultural property is part of training and operations. The Unit – nicknamed the Monuments Men for reasons that will be familiar to fans of Matt Damon – will also investigate and report issues and offences.

We are keen to learn and share best practice with our allies, very much including the Italian Armed Forces.

The Cultural Property Act of Parliament that we passed this year contains a number of vital measures.

It creates a variety of criminal offences; regulates the use of the Blue Shield as a protective emblem; and introduces a legal regime that makes it illegal to deal in cultural property that has been unlawfully exported from an occupied territory.

Please do not think that the UK leaving the European Union means that we are turning our back on the rest of Europe or the rest of the world.

The very opposite is true: the government that I represent has a vision of a genuinely global Britain. And we will do all we can to help protect the world's treasures and places.

For let us not doubt, for one moment, that this affects us all.

Imagine, if you can bear to, what it would be like if terrorists stormed the Galleria dell'Accademia and destroyed Michelangelo's David.

Do you suppose it would only hurt Florentines and Italians? No, the entire world would share in the agony and outrage.

David represents religion, civil liberties, the ability of the weak to triumph over the strong, the inherent value of beauty, and one of the most magnificent periods of human history.

In that sense, then, David belongs to us all, and we all have an obligation to protect him.

Art raises human beings above barbarism. That is why barbaric people hate it so much and want to obliterate it.

We will not let them.

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## News story: Primary assessment consultation launched today

We have launched a public [consultation exercise](#) about the future of the primary assessment system in England. Details are included in a [statement](#) made to Parliament today by the Secretary of State for Education, Justine Greening.

The consultation proposals aim to ensure that we establish a stable, trusted assessment system that supports all children to fulfil their potential, whatever their background. A [short video](#) introduces the main consultation themes.

It sets out wide-ranging proposals for improving the primary assessment system. These include consideration of the best starting point from which to measure pupils' progress, how to ensure the assessment system is proportionate, and how to improve statutory end of key stage teacher assessments.

A [parallel consultation](#), also launched today, is asking for views on the recommendations of the independent Rochford Review. The recommendations focus on the future of statutory assessment arrangements for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum tests at the end of key stage 1 (year 2) and key stage 2 (year 6).

We want to hear the views of as many people as possible with an interest in the future of primary education on the proposals we are putting forward in these consultation exercises. In particular, we want to hear from headteachers and teachers, to draw on their insight and experience.

Of course, children at the end of key stage 1 or key stage 2 will be taking national curriculum tests in May. It is important to note that these tests will not be affected by the proposals being published today. [Further details](#) for parents about this year's tests are now available.

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## News story: The AAIB has sent a team to North Wales

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## Speech: Commercial Secretary on the Northern Powerhouse

I am delighted to be here to join those committed to building a Northern Powerhouse in order to help people and businesses in the North of England to pool their strengths and take on the world. Brexit makes this even more important.

Economic success by region goes up and down. In the 15th century East Anglia was the centre of a boom based on the wool trade. That has left us a legacy of amazingly beautiful churches, as well as being the UK's leading region for agriculture.

The industrial revolution started in England and was centred here in Manchester – with prosperity rising extraordinarily fast here in consequence – what better symbol of that than Manchester's beautiful Town Hall.

But all the same, London has been dominant nationally for over 1,000 years. This has been even more true in recent years with the success of our financial and related services.

One of our objectives in bringing forward the Northern Powerhouse and similar ideas is to drive growth across the whole of the country. As I see it our purpose is to increase northern prosperity and GDP per head both absolutely and relatively.

We can do this through a combination of political change – by 5 May Manchester, Liverpool City region and Tees Valley will have new mayors – and by investment in infrastructure, skills, research and development and trade.

As an ex-businesswoman, I know that success also depends on focus and on working together on a plan. This is why we published our [strategy for the Northern Powerhouse](#) and pitchbooks of [investment opportunities](#) that I was promoting at MIPIM, the world's leading property fair at the beginning of the month.

But we also need you, our partners, to make the Powerhouse a success. Today

is an important opportunity for us to agree on what to do.

And today, I am delighted to announce that almost ninety leading Northern businesses, universities and organisations have now pledged their support for the Northern Powerhouse. We now have partners representing a range of business sizes, sectors and locations across the North – and a special welcome to the eight new partners who have just joined us.

And we already have some key strengths.

This is a region that's home to over 15 million people – far more than London, far more than Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland put together. There are over a million businesses here. Half the nation's cars are produced in the North and almost half our exports of medicines.

Seven international airports fly to over 250 locations. Twelve major ports. Around 30 universities – with Manchester, Durham, Sheffield and Leeds counted among the best in the world. And we have great sporting prowess, especially in football. I was told at MIPIM, that football success is a big draw for investors.

I would like to touch on 4 key themes that I think are important for us in order to take advantage of these strengths.

First, we need our cities in the North to be genuinely well connected – that means both good rail and road links within the region, and to the rest of the UK. Ease of movement between and within cities really helps win business and investment.

I saw that myself at Tesco, when we decided to invest in a depot near Irlam. We were attracted by the regeneration of the Manchester Ship Canal – the chance to take hundreds of lorries off the road and to transport products from the port at Liverpool more sustainably and efficiently.

In the [Autumn Statement](#) we announced a new National Productivity Investment Fund worth an extra £23 billion and targeted at areas critical to boosting our long term productivity. This builds on the transport plans already in the pipeline to help the North worth £13 billion up to 2020 – such as improved transport and rail links, and a commitment to improve the Manchester orbital motorway (M60).

There will now also be a £690 million for local authorities across England to unclog the congestion that blocks our urban road networks and hits productivity as products and working people waste time sitting in jams. We announced in the [Spring Budget](#) that the North would benefit from an extra £90 million to tackle strategic roads pinchpoints to unblock congestion and get people and products moving.

We are making an extra £1 billion available for digital infrastructure and 5G. This is important because it will facilitate the roll out of smart motorways with variable speeds to ease congestion and better wifi on trains and in due course provide a network for electronic and even driverless cars, likely to be one of the most vital aspects of our fourth industrial

revolution. History can be made at Nissan in Sunderland – and elsewhere.

It is clear to me that a key ingredient to productivity and growth – and indeed happiness in the work place – is a greater emphasis on skills. We made a big announcement in the [Budget](#) of a root and branch reform of our technical education. This will take time, but T-levels, as well as maintenance loans for students in higher level technical education, will bring real benefits to the North, where there is already such a strong tradition of industrial and technical skills. This will combine with our efforts to give many more people the chance to do quality apprenticeships from April this year.

The national nuclear college in Cumbria which will help train employees for Hinkley and Sellafield is a pioneering example of this Northern tradition of technical excellence.

And over a third of apprenticeship starts in 2016 were in the North.

On top of that, we have a dedicated [Northern Powerhouse Schools Strategy](#) across the whole of the North. And from next year, our new Mayors will have control over adult education budgets.

A third theme close to my heart, as a former director of both large and smaller firms, is enterprise. This is partly a matter of culture; of curiosity like that of Richard Arkwright, of cotton tycoon John Rylands or Robert Peel father of Prime Minister Peel, all from the north; and of getting the best out of people and capital.

But we believe government can help to oil the wheels. For example:

- We have agreed over £3.3 billion in Growth Deals in the North –including another half a billion agreed at last November's Autumn Statement. That of course includes the International Advanced Manufacturing Park in Sunderland.
- 17 Enterprise Zones established in the North from April 2012 to March 2016 The region's first 9 EZs have attracted nearly 900 jobs, close to 200 companies and over £1.3 billion of private sector investment. Chinese investors have told me they like the reassurance the Enterprise Zone status gives.
- We have step changed investment in R&D post Brexit with an extra £2 billion a year across the UK by 2020. Northern R&D communities will benefit. We already see Manchester as the world-leading home of graphene and Newcastle as the pioneer of research into ageing.

However, I urge businesses here – of all shapes, sizes and sectors – to contribute your ideas and your experience to the [Industrial Strategy](#) that is out for consultation until 17 April.

Another productivity enhancer is trade. Research shows that firms that export are more productive. I can understand that from my 15 years of experience at Tesco. We built a huge overseas business. The opportunity of operating internationally is a magnet of talent and the need to innovate overseas, learn from new competitors and take your best ideas abroad, all improve your

business – which has to be in good shape to support the export effort.

Northern businesses are already exporting over £53 billion in products and £27 billion services exports and can do more. There are even a few surprises of which Boris Johnson would be proud: we export Northumberland palm trees to Dubai (Treelocate), Yorkshire salmon to Canada (The Salmon Man) and Berwick horse bedding to the jockey clubs and stables of Asia (Bedmax shaving).

Attracting international investment into UK is key and fortunately the North has real global cachet and many friends around the world. Football teams have made Northern cities household names everywhere.

And it's not just football – we've held the Commonwealth Games here and the Tour de France. The North was home to LS Lowry, Norman Foster and David Hockney. We've had countless iconic British musicians from here – from the Beatles to Morrissey. Hull too is flying the flag this year as our city of culture with a £5 million refurbishment of Hull New Theatre. When I was Culture Minister I attended the moving Somme commemoration and the Library with its digital leadership and its intellectual property centre for entrepreneurs.

We must also take advantage of the Great Exhibition of the North in Newcastle-Gateshead next summer – expected to attract millions of visitors to celebrate the art, culture and design of the North.

But investment is not only in culture and services. Infrastructure investment can offer investors sound returns and long term opportunities. This is why we have put together a new investment pitchbook for the Northern Powerhouse highlighting £24 billion worth of opportunities for foreign investment here.

It was good to hear today from Department for International Trade about what we are doing in this regard and in particular what Northern businesses and promoters are doing in San Francisco, a case study in how we can succeed together.

The north has a great history of innovation from the birth of steam to the first splitting of the atom. It had the dynamism to fire the industrial revolution and that is still in its DNA.

It also has a great tradition of civic and cultural success and industrial philanthropy which can be renewed. I am picking up the reins from Jim O'Neill, my Mancunian predecessor, and I will play my own part in getting you the infrastructure, investment and support you need to become a global economic heavyweight, at the very heart of the British economy. The action we take in government depends upon the contribution you make as partners and the knowledge and experience that you share with us and each other. I look forward to a very constructive discussion today as we map the way forward together.

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# Statement to Parliament: MCA business plans: 2017 to 2018

Maritime and Coastguard Agency's business plan for 2017 to 2018 released.

I am proud to announce the publication of the Maritime and Coastguard Agency's (MCA) business plan for 2017 to 2018. The MCA does vital work to save lives at sea, regulate ship standards and protect the marine environment. The agency affects not just those working on the coast or at sea, it upholds the legacy of our great maritime nation.

The business plan sets out:

- the services that the agency will deliver and any significant changes it plans to make
- the resources the agency requires
- the key performance indicators, by which its performance will be assessed

This plan allows service users and members of the public to assess how the agency is performing in operating its key services, managing reforms and the agency finances.

The business plan will be available electronically on GOV.UK and copies will be placed in the libraries of both houses.