

Specialised Committee on Citizens' Rights meeting (February 2021): joint statement

News story

This statement follows the meeting of the Specialised Committee on Citizens' Rights between the European Commission and UK government via video conference.



European Commission and UK government statement:

The fifth meeting of the Specialised Committee on Citizens' Rights was held today, co-chaired by officials from the UK Government and the European Commission. A number of representatives from EU Member States were also in attendance, as was the UK Independent Monitoring Authority for the Citizens' Rights Agreements. The Committee has been established by the Withdrawal Agreement to monitor the implementation and application of the Citizens' Rights part of the Withdrawal Agreement, which protects EU citizens in the UK and UK nationals in the EU, including their family members.

This was the first meeting of the Committee since the end of the transition period. The UK and EU exchanged updates on matters associated with implementation and application now that the rights under the Withdrawal Agreement are being fully relied upon. Specific attention was given to the resolution of issues affecting exercising and evidencing rights since the beginning of the year, as well as frontier workers and social security. The UK and EU reiterated the importance of delivering clear communications and support to vulnerable.

The Independent Monitoring Authority and the European Commission also presented their plans for monitoring and complaints handling for EU citizens in the UK and UK nationals in the EU.

The UK and EU have agreed that the Committee should meet at least every three months throughout 2021 and will meet again in April to produce a Joint Report on Residence. By holding regular meetings of the Committee, the UK and the EU will work to ensure the correct implementation and application of the Citizens' Rights part of the Withdrawal Agreement and uphold citizens' rights.

Published 23 February 2021

Secretary of State for International Trade NFU conference speech

Thank you, Minette.

It is great to be here to talk about the new doors this government is opening for farmers through free and fair trade.

We all know that the last year has been hard, especially for our farmers and food producers, but we are also seeing the signs of new opportunities.

Earlier this month, I virtually visited with my Board of Trade the Foyle Food Group, the largest single dedicated beef processor in the United Kingdom, which has spearheaded exports into the United States.

Their recent shipment from Northern Ireland marked the first time we have been able to export UK beef there for over 20 years.

Foyle now supplies high-quality British meat to leading retailers, restaurants and butchers across the world, from Japan to Canada.

Such deals support the jobs of Foyle's 1,300 staff and the over 5,000 farmers it works with.

These are the sort of opportunities I want to see more British food and drink producers taking advantage of.

And today I am going to talk about how we will make that happen.

The fact is we have been held back for nearly fifty years by an anti-innovation approach that did not serve the interests of British farmers.

We have had high tariff walls with the rest of the world, whether it be up to 26% on beef going to the American market, or a 150% tariff on Scotch Whisky to India.

We have been held back by bans on our products, like the US lamb ban or India's red tape around apples and pears.

But now we have an opportunity as independent trading nation to set our own tariffs and to deal with these issues which have held us back.

And We are seizing our freedom to deepen our trade worldwide from the Americas to the Asia-Pacific, where fast-growing economies are set to dominate global demand over the coming years.

This is where the real opportunities lie for Britain and our farmers.

As for our European neighbours, we were always clear that in leaving the European Union, there would be processes to be undertaken and, of course, the EU remains an important market.

Both the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Defra secretary are working to ensure these processes work.

And from 1st March, Lord Frost will be leading on the UK's relationship with the EU – and he is committed to resolving trade issues to make sure we have smooth access to that market.

What we are also doing is preparing the ground for our farmers and food producers to capitalise on the global economy's enormous untapped potential.

By the end of this decade, 66% of the world's middle-class consumers are expected to be found in Asia. And they are hungry for top-quality food and drink, where they know where that food comes from and how it was produced.

We know that prices for lamb and beef are higher in Asia than Europe, and that the United States is the world's second largest importer of both beef and lamb.

I want our farmers and food producers to be able to seize these opportunities.

I recently visited Saputo to see their Cathedral City and Davidstow cheese being produce, using Cornish and Devon milk and paying higher prices to local farmers.

Their neighbours – Rodda's clotted cream – is sold from Japan to Australia, and Welsh Lamb is sold across the Gulf in Qatar and the UAE.

I want more farmers and food producers to be able to have these sorts of opportunities and go global.

Embracing fast-growing markets will ensure we always have somewhere to sell our food and drink, will be resilient to any future economic shocks, and will help maximise the potential of our exports.

Take our meat exports for example, which are worth nearly £2.1 billion last year. That number is catching up on the £3.5 billion per year paid in

agricultural subsidies.

We can make sure we use the whole animal and achieve “carcase” balance, as there are many cuts not popular in the UK but command high prices around the rest of the world.

What I want to see is a long-term sustainable future for British farming, based on high standards, competitiveness, and productivity, which satiates the growing demand for our world-class produce.

And by embracing free and fair trade, we can lead the world in food and drink and boost British farming like never before.

Fundamentally, I believe that British food and drink has so much to offer.

Our production standards are second to none – from food and animal welfare to the environment.

Our produce is synonymous with quality, which is why farmers proudly put the Union Jack on their pack.

And then is the Red Tractor mark, which assures consumers that high standards are followed from farm to fork. I saw how much that meant when visiting Somerset’s Wyke Farm, with NFU President Minette Batters.

Their boss Richard Clothier is now seizing what he calls the “huge opportunities for British products”.

The UK is already finding huge success in the global market, exporting nearly £24 billion in food in 2019.

That year, our exports grew by over three times more to the rest of the world than they did to the EU.

We exported £1.7 billion of dairy last year, and more red meat despite the challenges of Covid, as well as being Japan’s second biggest supplier of malt, which shows that Britain can lead in those high-value markets.

We should be in the business of adding value – that will level up the country by supporting high-paid jobs for the more than four million people working in our food and drink industries.

These jobs range from farmers across the UK to caterers, manufacturers, and retailers reliant on their produce.

Altogether, there’s a contribution £120 billion to our economy. But there really is potential for so much more.

We want it to take it to the next level by learning from the success of other great agricultural exporting nations.

New Zealand shows what is possible. Its farmers now account for nearly 30% of the value in the world’s dairy market, despite producing less than 3% of the

world's milk.

And there is no reason why we cannot match this sort of success. Our future lies in producing high-quality, high-value products with known provenance.

This entire Government is absolutely committed to making this happen, from the PM down.

Our farmers need access to new markets around the world. We know that exporting supports higher pay and more productive jobs, but at the moment only one in five of our food manufacturers export.

We want to unleash the potential of many more businesses, which is why we are today announcing the "Open Doors" export campaign for British food and drink.

As the PM has said, we want our farmers and food producers to be at the tip of our spear driving into new markets.

We will work in lockstep with friends and partners like the NFU, the AHDB and the Food and Drink Federation to deliver tailored support on the ground for these farmers and food producers.

They will have what they need to succeed through special masterclasses, mentoring and more.

And we also have UK Export Finance unlocking funds to help farmers and producers invest in new facilities, processing plants or machinery.

They provided £4.4 billion in support last year to British business and can cover exports with insurance so farmers and food producers can trade with confidence.

That is why I say: now is time to grow your business through exporting now, earning more money to invest in jobs, communities, and your future.

And we will do more to level up the UK by supporting farmers in every region and nation through our negotiations, from deepening access for Cornish dairy to recognising iconic products like Melton Mowbray pies or cutting tariffs on Scotch Whisky.

By removing the barriers holding back our farmers, we will support jobs, improve productivity, and cement our position as global players in the marketplace.

Because ultimately more trade means more higher-paying rural jobs and more prosperous rural communities.

We will also seize the opportunity to do things differently as an independent trading nation. We will champion high standards and liberal rules of trade, rather than consign ourselves to decline through protectionism.

I have already launched our new simpler and greener UK-led Global Tariff regime and negotiated deals with huge consumer markets like Japan, locking in

more for our farmers than what we had before.

My good friend George Eustice is showing our readiness to innovate with his consultation on gene editing. It looks at harnessing nature's resources to help us better tackle the challenges of our age.

This shows how important it is to embrace new ideas and techniques, rather than close ourselves off from progress.

My department will continue to work alongside Defra to remove trade barriers, opening new doors worldwide.

What we need now is for British farmers and food producers to step through those doors to take on the opportunities which are out there.

British food is showing it can compete in global markets, and that freer trade plays to our strengths – which include our high production standards.

However, what cannot be right is for our farmers to face unfair competition that undermines the high-standards way we produce food and drink.

I want to be clear, we are not going to lower our food standards in any trade deal we sign. I will never sign a deal that is bad for British farming.

We have a range of tools – from tariffs, to quotas to safeguards – to protect farmers from unfair competition.

And we have kept the agriculture industry close to our negotiating approach through our Trade Advisory Group, which includes organisations like the NFU, like Cranswick, and through regular engagement with farmers and the devolved administrations.

We also listened to the NFU by establishing the Trade and Agriculture Commission, ably led by the excellent Tim Smith.

Next week, the Commission will produce its report showing the steps to take to be an innovative champion of high standards and free and fair trade, and help map the future of British farming.

We have put the Trade Ag Com on a statutory footing to boost scrutiny of trade deals and put British farming at the heart of our trade agreements.

We have put the Trade & Agriculture Commission on a statutory footing to boost scrutiny of trade deals and put British farming at the heart of our trade agreements.

It will provide independent expertise when each free trade agreement is worked upon to make sure MPs are fully informed about what the trade deals deliver for farmers and food producers.

I am unashamed to promote the brilliant food that we produce in Britain. I think we produce the best food and drink in the world, which is why I want it out there in key markets, served up in homes, restaurants and our own

embassies from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In the past, British food and drink was too often the butt of jokes around the world, but now it is the top of everyone's menu.

That is thanks to all your hard work, your commitment to high standards and your openness to new ideas.

So, let us embrace the opportunities of the future by reducing barriers to trade and flying the flag for high standards, quality and flavour.

I do not just believe we can compete in the global market, I know we can compete and I know we can win.

Together, let's step through new doors and seize the golden opportunities that are out there.

Thank you.

Agenda of the Withdrawal Agreement Joint Committee: 24 February 2021

We use some essential cookies to make this website work.

We'd like to set additional cookies to understand how you use GOV.UK, remember your settings and improve government services.

We also use cookies set by other sites to help us deliver content from their services.

Three Newcastle men jailed for longer

Three men, members of the same family, have had their sentences increased following an intervention by the Solicitor General, Rt Hon Michael Ellis QC MP.

Brothers David Lamb, 51, and Paul Lamb, 53, along with Paul's son James Lamb, 27, assaulted Wayne Brown. On Saturday 11 January 2020, following a previous confrontation, an argument broke out between David Lamb and Wayne Brown. Lamb then called his brother and nephew, who arrived armed with two samurai swords and a knife.

They then proceeded to attack Wayne Brown, causing life-threatening injuries. He was taken to hospital, suffering a cardiac arrest in the ambulance and requiring immediate surgery to contain blood loss from a lacerated lung. He also suffered several other wounds to his upper body.

All three offenders pleaded guilty to wounding with intent, and Paul and James Lamb also pleaded guilty to possessing bladed articles. On 27 November 2020, they were each sentenced to 6 years and 9 months' imprisonment at Newcastle Crown Court.

Their sentences were referred to the Court of Appeal by the Solicitor General under the Unduly Lenient Sentence (ULS) scheme. On 23 February 2021, in a joint hearing at the Court of Appeal, their sentences were each found to be unduly lenient and increased to 9 years' imprisonment.

After the joint hearing at the Court of Appeal the Solicitor General, Rt Hon Michael Ellis QC MP, said:

I was shocked and appalled by this attack which left a man fighting for his life. The decision by the Court of Appeal to increase these sentences today was the right one, and I hope it can bring some comfort to Wayne Brown.

[New measures to allow proxy voting in local elections for those self-isolating with coronavirus](#)

Individuals who need to self-isolate because of coronavirus will still be able to vote in the local elections, following a planned amendment to emergency proxy voting rules published in Parliament.

The move is one of a number of measures the government is putting in place to allow for fair and COVID-secure participation in the upcoming council and mayoral elections in England, and the Police and Crime Commissioner elections in England and Wales.

The legislation, which has been [laid before Parliament](#), will allow anyone who is self-isolating due to COVID-19 to access an emergency proxy vote, up to 17:00 on election day.

Minister of State for the Constitution & Devolution, Chloe Smith, said:

These elections can and will be delivered in a COVID-secure way and

the extended proxy voting rules are a key part of this.

The new rules will mean that voters who have tested positive for COVID-19, or are self-isolating, can still have their say in these elections without having to leave their home.

The new legislation allows:

- All those who are unable to attend a polling station as a result of COVID-19, including those who are shielding, to appoint a proxy beyond the usual deadline.
- All those with an existing proxy arrangement to appoint a new proxy up until 17:00 on polling day if their proxy is affected by COVID-19 and are unable to act as a proxy.

On Friday 5 February, the government confirmed that the polls scheduled for 6 May 2021, including council and mayoral elections in England and Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) in England and Wales, will go ahead as planned.

The government has also published a [Delivery Plan](#) setting out guidance on how the polls will be delivered in a COVID-19 secure and effective way, which included preliminary changes to proxy voting rules. As usual, anyone can also secure a postal vote in advance of the May elections. The deadline for all postal voting applications is 17:00 on Tuesday 20 April. Anyone who wants to vote by post is encouraged to apply to do so as early as possible and not wait until the deadline.

Now more than ever, people deserve to have their say as we build back better, on issues ranging from local health provisions, to safer streets, to the level of council tax, and the pandemic calls for a more flexible approach to voting.

The government continues to work closely with the electoral community and public health bodies to resolve challenges and ensure that everyone who is entitled to vote is able to do so in a COVID-secure way. The government will be engaging with political parties on wider election guidance. This includes the additional new measures on the nominations procedure, published on [GOV.UK](#).

These measures will support the holding of important elections in a way that minimises the risk to public health and instills confidence amongst electors that every effort is being made to ensure the polls remain COVID-secure.

We will also be amending the coronavirus regulations to enable a broader range of campaign-related activity from 8 March, but it is essential that this still takes place in a COVID-secure way, in line with the guidance and the law. The Government will be publishing further guidance for candidates, their agents and political parties on campaigning in the elections in due

course, and is engaging with the Parliamentary Parties Panel on this guidance to ensure the views of political parties are taken into account.

Notes to editors

- This [legislation](#) is expected to be debated in the House of Commons and House of Lords next month and if approved is likely to come into force in early April.
- The Scottish Government has amended legislation to allow those who are following Government advice or the advice of a medical professional in relation to Covid-19 to apply for emergency proxies when voting in Scottish Local Government and Parliamentary Elections.
- The Welsh Government has enacted similar emergency proxy voting measures in relation to Senedd elections.