# [HRC 51: UK Statement for the Interactive Dialogue with the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar](#)

Thank you Mr President,

Let me warmly thank colleagues for this morning's silence for Hr late Majesty Elizabeth the second.

The UK continues to condemn the military coup in Myanmar, the violence against the people of Myanmar, and the unlawful detention and execution of figures in the deposed civilian government and civil society by the military.

Security forces continue to commit atrocities throughout the country, with credible reports of torture, burning of villages, sexual violence, violence against children, and mass killings. 600,000 Rohingya remain in Rakhine state, where they face systemic discrimination; are denied their citizenship rights and access to education and healthcare.

The UK will continue to apply pressure through international fora, targeted sanctions and other means to respond to the junta's actions. We have also announced our intention to intervene in the ICJ case brought by The Gambia for Myanmar's alleged breach of the Genocide Convention. We welcome the Mechanism's cooperation with the Court.

The international community must support the IIMM to collect and preserve incidents of human rights violations. The UK has provided 500,000 pounds sterling of core funding, and established the Myanmar Witness programme.

Mr Koumjian,

What actions can the international community take to improve evidence gathering for alleged crimes relating to gender and children?

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# [Channel demersal NQS FMP working group launches](#)

MMO will seek feedback and input from the group, on the species to prioritise for the first version of the FMP, its overall development and any potential management measures that could be proposed in the first version of the plan.

The group is made up of representatives from the fishing industry, local Inshore Fishermen's Conservation Authorities (IFCA's) and the wider supply chain.

All members are expected to seek opportunities to engage the wider commercial and recreational fishing industries and other key stakeholders to ensure a wide range of views are brought forward for consideration and discussion.

MMO is committed to making it simple for fishermen to keep up to date with the work of the group and will publish the minutes of each meeting which, to begin with, will be held online on a monthly basis.

The working group is one of a number of ways MMO is engaging with stakeholders on the future management of demersal non quota species in the Channel.

The Channel demersal NQS FMP will include ICES divisions 7d and 7e and will cover a wide range of demersal species.

Development of a plan specifically for demersal non-quota species in the Channel was highlighted by the fishing industry and other key marine stakeholders as a necessary move because of concern about potential over-exploitation of some stocks and a lack of data about non-quota stocks in general.

We encourage fishermen and interested marine stakeholders to send us their views at [fmp@marinemanagement.org.uk](mailto:fmp@marinemanagement.org.uk)

You can find out more about the [Government's wider Fisheries Management Plan Programme](#) online

Published 20 September 2022
Last updated 20 September 2022 [+ show all updates](#)

1. 20 September 2022

   Amends

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# [GCA publishes 2021-22 annual report](#)

News story

Read about the GCA's latest annual report.



The GCA has published its [ninth annual report](#).

The reporting period was one of significant change and challenge for the industry. This included rising inflation, shortages of inputs including packaging and ingredients, and labour shortages. The Competition and Markets Authority designated Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon"), falling under the GCA's regulatory authority from 1 March 2022.

The annual report showcases some of the GCA's work during this time including:

- the publication of the 7 Golden Rules for responding to cost price increase requests as inflation rose
- the 2022 groceries sector survey which showed deteriorating relationships between suppliers and Retailers for the first time
- its work with Amazon following its designation to ensure compliance with the Groceries Supply Code of Practice

The annual report also provides a summary of the GCA's performance against statutory reporting requirements and its strategic objectives, in addition to an update on its financial position.

**Further information**

[Attend the GCA annual conference](#)

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# Foreign Secretary to condemn Russian atrocities at UN in first overseas trip in his role

- James Cleverly will travel to New York today (Tuesday, 20th September) to attend United Nations General Assembly high-level meetings this week.
- The Foreign Secretary will use a UN Security Council meeting on Thursday to call out Russian atrocities.
- He is also due to hold meetings with his counterparts from the US, Ukraine and India, and attend a G7 Foreign Ministers' dinner.

Foreign Secretary James Cleverly begins his first overseas trip in his new role today (Tuesday) – arriving at the United Nations in New York for high-level talks as part of the 77th UN General Assembly (UNGA).

During his trip, alongside the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary will meet his global counterparts to take action on a series of global challenges, including Russia's malign activity and building stability in the Middle East.

Ahead of arriving in New York, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly said:

> We live in an increasingly unstable, divided world. As Foreign Secretary, I will work to bring countries together to tackle aggression, overcome challenges and promote our democratic values. We will judge others on actions not words.
>
> Every day the devastating consequences of Russia's barbaric tactics become clearer. There must be no impunity for Putin's hostility.

His main event of the week will be a special UN Security Council session on Thursday focusing on the situation in Ukraine and ensuring that Russia does not get away with its actions unpunished. The Foreign Secretary will give the UK's intervention at the meeting, exposing Russian aggression and tactics as they seek to justify their illegal war.

Cleverly is due to have his first bilateral meeting in his new role with US

Secretary of State Antony Blinken later today (Tuesday).

He is also due to meet Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba, India's Subrahmanyam Jaishankar and Canada's Melanie Joly tomorrow (Wednesday) and Australia's Penny Wong on Thursday.

On arrival in New York, he is due to attend a global food security event hosted by the United States, European Union and African Union as 50 million people worldwide face being just one-step away from famine.

Also this week, the Foreign Secretary will join partners, including fellow G7 Foreign Ministers, for an event on nuclear safety, as concerns around the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Station in Ukraine continue to grow.

Stability in the Middle East will be a recurring theme on the agenda in New York, with discussions set to take place on Yemen, Syria and the Gulf.

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# [The making of the Government Data Maturity Model](#)

How was it built and what is next?

Over the past two years, the Government Data Quality Hub (DQHub), based in the Office for National Statistics (ONS), have been working to design, build, and test a single Data Maturity Model (DMM) for government. This work supports Mission 3 of the [National Data Strategy](#), helping to transform government's use of data for better public services. By understanding their data maturity, organisations across the public sector can better identify their data challenges and opportunities, and effectively plan targeted improvements.

The project drew on a cross-government working group and data subject matter experts from across the public sector to create a maturity model that would be truly fit for use across all of government. We also collaborated closely with the Central Digital and Data Office (CDDO), based in Cabinet Office, who will be leading the next stages of the project and be rolling out the model for the future.

In this article, we briefly overview how DQHub developed the Government Data Maturity Model from the initial background research, to building the model, and piloting it across government. We also briefly discuss the findings of the pilots and what is next for the Government Data Maturity Model.

The team behind the model will be hosting four sessions throughout [DataConnect](#), the free public sector data conference. Hear more about the project behind the model and its future at DataConnect on Monday, 26

September 2022 at 11:00: [The Government Data Maturity Model: Where has it come from and what's next](#).

## What are data maturity models?

Data maturity models are a structured way to measure how prepared your organisation is to make best use of the data you hold. They can help you to identify your strengths, and to pick out areas where building capability would help improve the value you get out of your data.

Knowing where to start with developing your data capability can be daunting but understanding where you are right now is an important first step. The Government Data Maturity Model is a tool to support you through assessing your current level of maturity, identifying your goals for improvement, and planning how you will reach them.

## Towards data maturity for government

The landscape of data maturity assessments is vast and heavily populated. We began our work by investigating existing maturity models from across the public, private, and third sectors. Some models take a technical data management focus, others are more people-focused, examining organisational culture and engagement from business leadership. Some dive deep into specific areas of data, whilst others examine a broad, organisational view of managing and using data.

Our goal was a data maturity model that can effectively assess government organisation's readiness to get value out of data. In line with the challenges and actions identified in the National Data Strategy, this needed to be a model to address the cultural, strategic, and technical aspects of good data management. It needed to be a single data maturity model to support improvements in all of data and be used across all of government. It was clear that the Government Data Maturity Model needs to be:

- Broad
- Thorough
- Approachable
- Relevant to the public sector
- High level and outcome focussed
- Communicable to strategic leaders

No existing model appeared to fully encompass all of these needs. However, given the range of existing, well researched maturity models, we decided to proceed by adapting an existing model.

We chose to adapt [Data Orchard's](#) Data Maturity Framework to create the Government Data Maturity Model. The Data Orchard framework is recent, modern, and well tested. It takes a broad approach to data, encompassing technical data management, as well as culture and leadership. It is very approachable, designed to support communicating complex data ideas to non-technical audiences. The framework had also already seen some use in the public sector,

including local and central government. This met many of our most important criteria, but not all of them. It made a good starting point for us to build a data maturity model to meet the needs of government.

## Building the Government Data Maturity Model

The Data Orchard Data Maturity Framework was originally designed for use in the third sector. Cross-government engagement told us that whilst it is a strong maturity model, it was not completely fit for the unique needs and challenges of the public sector. The scale, scope, and complexity of data in government is vast, and needs a broad, thorough, and highly flexible approach to data maturity assessments.

Creating the new model required adding, removing, and adjusting the Data Orchard framework to meet government's needs. We added content on aspects of data that were not already included. We removed content that is not relevant to data management in government or is below government's minimum expectations. We adjusted the model's language to focus on the high-level outcome to be achieved in good data practice in the public sector, without prescribing specific methods of achieving it.

Building on the Data Orchard framework with these changes led us to building a prototype of the Government Data Maturity Model that supports the outcomes we need to achieve. It gives us a model that helps organisations make a thorough, broad assessment of their data management practices. It is deliberately high-level to ensure it can be applied in the enormous range of contexts where data is used in the public sector. It is focussed on what the outcome on data practices looks like, not on the method of achieving the outcome to give the flexibility to operate in the way that works best for each organisation.

The final model assesses data maturity framed around ten core topics of data management, crosscut with themes such as culture, skills, tools, and leadership. Maturity is measured against a series of statements representing outcomes of data practice at different levels, building from a 'beginning' level, to a 'mastering' level. Hear more about the structure of the model at DataConnect on Friday 30 September 2022 at 12:00 noon: [The Government Data Maturity Model: Meet the Model](#).

## Piloting The Government Data Maturity Model

In line with many other existing data maturity models, the Government Data Maturity Model takes a self-assessment approach. However, flexibility is important for the model, to ensure that it can be used effectively despite the huge differences in how organisations operate, what data they hold, and how they use their data. Because of this, the method of self-assessment can take many forms. Several different methods of conducting assessments were trialled whilst piloting the prototype model.

In November 2021, we began piloting the model across 11 government organisations. The pilot phase ran for six months. As the single model for

government needs to work for all government organisations, we worked with a range of very different organisations from large Whitehall departments to small arms-length bodies. Pilot participants were split into two cohorts, with some iteration on the model and guidance provided between each cohort.

Supported by a DQHub account manager, each piloting organisation conducted a data maturity assessment, following the guidance accompanying the prototype Government Data Maturity Model to show their strengths, understand their challenges, and identify opportunities to improve. Some used the model to assess their entire organisation, whilst others used the flexibility of the model to examine a more focused sub-section of their organisation.

During the pilot, our participating organisations trialled various different approaches in order to measure themselves against the data maturity model, and to produce maturity scores. Having flexibility in how to approach the assessment proved very important.

Hear more about the experience of using the model at DataConnect on Tuesday 27 September 2022 at 10:00am: [The Government Data Maturity Model: Assessing Maturity](#).

# Findings

The pilots proved very useful for making improvements to the model and assessing the potential value to be gained from a consistent, thorough approach to assessing data maturity in government. Over the course of the project, we found that whilst conducting a thorough data maturity assessment is challenging, the Government Data Maturity Model provides a means to effectively understand your data practices, find your strengths, and identify your areas for improvement.

We also found that although generating data maturity scores is useful, the process of conducting a self-assessment is greatly beneficial. Carrying out the assessment helps to build or reinforce connections throughout organisations, start important conversations about data, and establish data as a vital organisational priority.

# What's next?

Having developed and tested the model, DQHub have now completed our part in the Government Data Maturity Model project and the work has been handed over to the Central Digital and Data Office, based in Cabinet Office. Work is now underway to finalise governance around the model and align data maturity assessment work with wider strategic drivers in government data and digital programmes.

CDDO will be working to embed this work across government, with further rollout planned to happen later this year. Hear more about the future of the DMM and how it aligns with and supports strategic objectives at DataConnect on Wednesday 28 September 2022 at 2pm: [The Government Data Maturity Model: Strategic Drivers](#).