

News story: David Davis' closing remarks at the end of EU exit negotiations on 9-10 November

Thank you, Michel.

Last month I welcomed Michel's recognition of the new dynamic in the talks created by the Prime Minister's Florence speech.

That speech set out a clear and pragmatic approach to securing an agreement that works for both the United Kingdom and the European Union.

One that heralds a new era of cooperation and partnership between us.

During the October discussions we isolated the key remaining issues on Citizens' Rights, Northern Ireland, and the Financial Settlement as Michel has just told you.

So this week our focus has been on finding solutions to those issues.

It was, of course, inevitable that our discussions would narrow to a few outstanding – albeit important – issues.

So we have continued to work through these remaining issues – consolidating the progress we've made since June and exploring options for reaching agreement.

And now is the time for both sides to move together to seek solutions.

This is a serious business.

If we are to find a way forward it will require flexibility and pragmatism from both sides as I think Michel also stressed.

We have been clear with the EU that we are willing to engage in discussions in a flexible and constructive way to reach the progress needed.

I will now address each issue in turn.

Northern Ireland

On Northern Ireland we have continued to have good, technical discussions.

We have drafted joint principles on the continuation of the Common Travel Area and associated rights.

We have continued to explore how best we preserve North-South cooperation.

And we are drafting joint principles and commitments which will guide the solutions drawn up in the second phase.

We have also had frank discussions about some of the big challenges around the border.

We remain firmly committed to avoiding any physical infrastructure and we have been clear about that this week.

These discussions will of course continue in the run-up to the December Council but let's be under no illusion.

We will only be able to conclude them finally in the context of the future relationship.

We respect the European Union desire to protect the legal order of the single market and Customs Union.

But that cannot come at cost to the constitutional and economic integrity of the United Kingdom.

As I have said before, we recognise the need for specific solutions for the unique circumstances of Northern Ireland.

But let me be clear.

This cannot amount to creating a new border inside our United Kingdom.

Now in this process, we are resolutely committed to upholding the Belfast/Good Friday Agreement, in all its parts.

We need to approach the challenging issues that arise as part of this process in a spirit of pragmatism, creativity and with a high degree of political sensitivity.

We owe it to the people of Northern Ireland and of Ireland to do so.

Citizens' Rights

We have continued to make progress on Citizen's Rights. We are now seeking political solutions to the last outstanding issues on both sides.

Earlier this week as Michel said, we published a detailed note setting out our new administrative procedures for European Union citizens seeking settled status in the UK.

This delivers on a commitment I made in the last round of negotiations and discussed in the press conference too.

We listened carefully to the concerns raised about this process and we've responded.

As our paper sets out, the new procedures will be as streamlined and straight-forward as possible and will be based on simple, transparent criteria laid out in the Withdrawal Agreement.

This week, we have discussed options for resolving issues ranging from family

reunification to the export of benefits.

For example, we have been clear that we are willing to consider what further reassurance we can give to existing families – even if they are not currently living together in the UK

There are a few areas where our citizens need to see further progress and movement from the European Union.

On the mutual recognition of professional qualifications, the European Union's approach remains more narrow than we would like.

We believe it is only right that people holding qualifications or in the process of acquiring them should be allowed to continue or begin their careers as they do now.

We want to protect their livelihoods in line with our broader approach that people should be able to continue living their lives as they do now.

On voting rights, we are disappointed that the EU has been unwilling so far to include this in the scope of the Withdrawal Agreement. As citizens may lose a right which they currently enjoy.

However, if it does fall out of scope, we will discuss this issue bilaterally with Member States.

Finally, this week we have sought to give further clarity on our commitment to incorporate the agreement on Citizen's Rights into UK law.

This will ensure that EU citizens in the UK can directly enforce their rights in UK courts – providing certainty and clarity in the long term.

We have made clear that, over time, our courts can take account of the rulings of the European Court of Justice in this area, to help ensure consistent interpretation.

But let me be clear, while we share the same aims, it remains a key priority for the United Kingdom, as we leave the European Union, to preserve the sovereignty of its courts.

Financial Settlement

On the financial settlement we have made substantial technical progress across all the issues that will need to be addressed.

The Prime Minister was clear in her Florence speech.

But let me reiterate once again. Our European Partners will not need to pay more or receive less over the remainder of the current budget plan as a result of our decision to leave.

The UK will honour the commitments we have made during the period of our membership.

We are making clear progress in building a common technical understanding on every item.

Conclusion

But as I outlined at the start – this week has enabled us to consolidate the progress of earlier negotiating rounds and to draw out those areas where further political and technical discussion is required.

This is now about moving into the political discussions that will enable both of us to move forward together.

We must now look ahead to moving our discussions onto our future relationship.

For this to happen, both parties need to build confidence in both the process and indeed in the shared outcome.

And we remain ready and willing to engage as often and as quickly as needed to secure this outcome over the weeks remaining ahead of the December European Council.

The United Kingdom will continue to engage and negotiate constructively as we have done since the start.

But we need to see flexibility, imagination and willingness to make progress on both sides if these negotiations are to succeed and we are able to realise our new deep and special partnership.

[News story: Adam Afriyie MP visits Ghana to explore commercial opportunities for UK business in the Infrastructure and Oil and Gas sectors.](#)

This will be the Trade Envoy's fifth visit to Ghana in his role as Trade Envoy to Ghana – and his third since the inauguration of His Excellency President Nana Akufo-Addo on 7 January.

This visit is about showcasing how UK expertise and investment can partner with Ghana to transform the Infrastructure and Oil & Gas sectors in support of the President's drive to move "Ghana Beyond Aid".

Adam Afriyie will meet with key members of the Government of Ghana, including

Vice President Bawumia, the Minister for Rail Development and the Minister Transport. Alongside the newly appointed British High Commissioner Iain Walker, he will also visit Takoradi to explore how UK companies working in Oil and Gas are responding to the opportunities in Ghana after the ITLOS ruling.

The UK and Ghana share common interests and values. Adam Afriyie MP will be encouraging more UK businesses to invest in the infrastructure sector and pushing Ghana as a choice destination for UK exports and investments to strengthen ties and build a shared future. As part of this, he will be discussing an 'Infrastructure is GREAT' Forum which the UK Department for International Trade (DIT), with support from the UK Ghana Chamber of Commerce, will host at The Kempinski Hotel, Accra Ghana on Tuesday 28 November 2017. It will be a unique opportunity to engage with British Businesses to discuss how they and the UK government can unlock private sector opportunities that can deliver jobs, skills and economic growth for Ghana.

On returning to Ghana Adam Afriyie MP said: " It is great to be back. I am looking forward to seeing the scale of Infrastructure plans now that the Government is really pushing ahead with its agenda and understand the opportunities for leading UK companies – not least after the conclusion of the ITLOS international arbitration which has provided reassurance and certainty on the future of Ghana's Oil and Gas sector."

Speaking about the visit, Iain Walker said: "Our trade has dropped 30% since 2012. As Ghana moves "Beyond Aid" I want to see the UK private sector investing and partnering with the Government of Ghana in the areas that will transform Ghana's future, creating sustainable growth and employment opportunities. Our focus is on supporting high value projects to enable Ghana to achieve its development agenda, particularly infrastructure needs, including such as Rails, Roads, Ports. Our bilateral trade stood at a peak of £ 1.5 billion in 2012 and has hovered at about £ 1 billion pounds since. I am committed to doing all I can to get this trade back up to peak levels. "

[News story: Defence Secretary hosts first meeting in UK with Secretary Mattis](#)

Both have just returned from NATO and counter-Daesh Ministerial meetings in Brussels, where the alliance agreed to adapt its command structure to better reflect the security environment, announcing the establishment of two new headquarters: an Atlantic Command and a Logistics Command.

NATO is the cornerstone of UK and US defence and both nations have been

leading calls for NATO to adapt to future threats. The meeting in London focussed on three themes: current threats, capability and shared prosperity.

Defence Secretary Gavin Williamson said:

“From fighting in the trenches of the Great War to countering Russian aggression and tackling Daesh today, the UK has been America’s closest partner for a century. Today our countries are cooperating on everything from operations and intelligence to innovation and this meeting is an opportunity to continue strengthening our special relationship.”

Despite being close to defeat in Iraq and Syria, Daesh remains a concern for the UK and US and the British Defence Secretary reaffirmed his support to the US-led coalition. The pair also discussed the increasing assertiveness from the Kremlin, as the UK stands side by side with US and NATO allies, leading the enhanced Forward Presence Battlegroup in Estonia and contributing soldiers to the US-led Battlegroup in Poland.

Amongst only six NATO countries meeting the commitment to spend at least 2% of GDP on defence, the UK and US are investing heavily in next generation technology, including the F-35 aircraft. US F-35s will fly from the HMS Queen Elizabeth carrier in 2021, demonstrating the close relationship between the two countries.

The defence trading relationship between the UK and US is worth £3 billion a year and as the UK looks beyond Brexit, both countries hope to strengthen that relationship too.

News story: Tate Trustee appointment

Roland Rudd is a passionate supporter of the arts and led the Tate’s Corporate Advisory Group for ten years. He was previously a board member of the Royal Opera House.

He is Chairman of Finsbury, a global communications consultancy. Before founding Finsbury, he was a financial journalist at the Financial Times, the Sunday Correspondent and the Times.

He is also Chairman of Governors of Millfield School, Chairman of Open Britain, a trustee of Speakers for Schools, trustee of the Bayreuth Festival, and an Ambassador for the ‘Made by Dyslexia’ campaign.

The role is not remunerated and this appointment has been made in accordance with the Cabinet Office’s Governance Code on Public Appointments.

Under the Code, any significant political activity undertaken by an appointee in the last five years must be declared. This is defined as including holding

office, public speaking, making a recordable donation, or candidature for election. Roland Rudd has declared that he has made recordable donations to Tessa Jowell, and made donations and held office in relation to Britain Stronger in Europe. Details can be obtained from the Electoral Commission website.

News story: GRECO: UK successfully completes 4th round compliance procedure

The Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO) publishes its second fourth round compliance report on the United Kingdom.

The Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO), today (10 November 2017) published its [second fourth round compliance report on the United Kingdom](#).

The report, adopted by GRECO plenary in March 2017, reviews implementation of the United Kingdom's recommendations in respect of corruption prevention among Members of Parliament, Judges and Prosecutors. It concludes that, of the 8 recommendations issued to the UK in 2012*, 7 have now been implemented and one partially implemented. The report commends the authorities of the United Kingdom for the substantial measures taken in order to implement the recommendations and terminates the fourth round compliance procedure in respect of the United Kingdom, making the United Kingdom the first country to conclude the GRECO fourth round.

*The recommendations were adopted by the GRECO Plenary on 19 October 2012 and published on 6 March 2013.