

Press release: UK Government signs Macolin Convention to tackle match-fixing in sport

The Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions – more commonly known as the Macolin Convention – aims to prevent, detect and punish match fixing.

It was signed today by Minister for Sports and Civil Society Mims Davies with Gabriella Battaini Dragoni, Council of Europe Deputy Secretary General.

The Convention is the only treaty dedicated to fighting the manipulation of sports competitions.

Sports Minister Mims Davies said:

Match-fixing is a real threat to the integrity of sport. It is a crime that robs spectators of the pleasure of watching a contest that they can trust.

While I'm confident that we have a robust system in place to prevent match-fixing, we cannot be complacent. It is a cross-border issue, and only through a coordinated international effort can we mitigate the risks.

Deputy Secretary General Gabriella Battaini Dragoni said:

I warmly welcome today the United Kingdom's signature of the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions. This treaty is the only international legally-binding instrument against match-fixing, illegal betting, bad governance, insider information, conflicts of interests and the use of clubs as shell companies. This is a clear commitment by the United Kingdom to secure integrity in sport through our convention.

During the signing, the Minister welcomed the leadership shown by the Council of Europe in developing this Convention and highlighted the work of the Gambling Commission and the Sports Betting Integrity Forum in combating match-fixing in the UK.

The Convention encourages sports organisations and competition organisers to put appropriate measures in place such as adopting principles of good governance and educating athletes.

Richard Watson, Gambling Commission Executive Director for Enforcement and Intelligence, said:

We are pleased that the government has signed the Convention. It demonstrates our commitment to international collaboration in the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions and to protecting the integrity of both sport and sports betting in Great Britain”.

[Press release: UK Government signs Macolin Convention to tackle match-fixing in sport](#)

The UK Government has today strengthened its commitment to tackling match-fixing in sport by signing the Macolin Convention.

[News story: Defence Minister reaffirms ties with Mexico](#)



Defence Minister Mark Lancaster with Mexico’s new Secretary of National Defence, General Luis Sandoval Gonzalez and British Ambassador Corin Robertson. Crown copyright.

Mark Lancaster travelled to Mexico City where he was a guest at the inauguration of Mexico’s new president, Andrés Manuel López Obrador.

Armed Forces Minister Mark Lancaster said:

Our relationship with allies across the globe will become more important than ever after we leave the European Union. We have a strong defence relationship with Mexico and my first meetings have made me confident their new regime will work effectively alongside us to tackle the shared threats we face.

Mr Lancaster met with the new Secretary of National Defence, General Luis Sandoval Gonzalez, and separately the new Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Jose Rafael Ojeda Duran. Joint training opportunities and increasing the role of women in the armed forces were among the topics discussed.

They also spoke about building upon a recently-signed Memorandum of Understanding between the two nations on defence co-operation.

These meetings presented an opportunity for him to further reaffirm the UK's defence relationship with Mexico, following up on a positive visit made in September.

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[News story: Defence Secretary announces £400m investment for nuclear-armed submarines](#)

The planned funding release, which supports the building phase of the programme, came as the Defence Secretary unveiled a £25 million BAE Systems academy that will upskill employees to work on Royal Navy submarines for the next two decades.

The £400million investment will safeguard more than 8,000 jobs in Barrow and across the UK, which are all supported by the £3billion Dreadnought programme and supply chain.

The announcement was made during the Defence Secretary's visit to BAE Systems' site in Barrow-in-Furness, where he also named the second Dreadnought submarine as HMS Valiant.

Defence Secretary Gavin Williamson said:

Next year marks half-a-century since British nuclear-armed submarines began patrolling the waters in response to the danger posed by the Cold War – and the world is again facing a raft of intensifying threats.

This £400m investment will ensure the Dreadnought programme remains on track, so we continue to have a nuclear deterrent at sea for decades to come. Not only does today's news see us safeguard 8,000 jobs right now, but I have also opened a brand new multi-million-pound facility to train Britain's submarine engineers of the future.

The last vessel to carry the name HMS Valiant was the second Royal Navy nuclear-powered submarine.

Launched in 1963, she took part in the Navy's first tactical exercise under the Arctic ice and played an important role in the Falklands War, deterring the Argentine surface fleet from closing the islands.

The latest investment comes after £960 million worth of contracts were announced in May to ramp up the current phase of construction for the UK's four nuclear-armed Dreadnought submarines.

Submarine Delivery Agency Chief Executive Ian Booth said:

The Academy for Skills and Knowledge is essential in developing the vast range of talent in Barrow and ensures that the workforce is equipped with the best possible tools needed to meet the ever-growing demands placed on the UK's submarine construction industry.

The Submarine Academy for Skills and Knowledge will provide around 2,500 people a month – including 600 apprentices from across industry and the Ministry of Defence – with invaluable skills and training to benefit the work carried out on the Dreadnought and Astute submarine programmes.

Cliff Robson, Managing Director of BAE Systems Submarines, said:

This is a fantastic facility that will provide a unique environment in which to train our growing workforce. Our investment in skills will not only ensure we have a pipeline of world-class talent available to deliver our complex programmes, but will also positively contribute to the economic prosperity of the region and the UK's engineering industry.

The new academy will give our current and future workforce access to the very latest in learning and development, demonstrating our lasting commitment not just to our current employees but to those who will join our company in years to come.

Today's funding announcement comes a year after the launch of the Government's Industrial Strategy, which set out a long-term plan to boost the productivity and earning power of people throughout the UK.

It demonstrates how defence is building a Britain fit for the future – how we will help businesses create better, higher-paying jobs in every part of the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure.

[News story: Education Secretary outlines plans to get more people into skilled jobs](#)

Britain must drop its ‘snobby’ attitude to technical and vocational education or risk being left behind after Brexit, Education Secretary Damian Hinds warned in a keynote [speech](#) to business leaders today, Thursday 6 December.

As the government marks the one year anniversary of its [modern Industrial Strategy](#) which aims to boost the nation’s productivity and put the UK at the forefront of the AI and data revolution, the Education Secretary set out his plans to get more people into skilled jobs that command higher wages.

These include:

- A new generation of Higher Technical Qualifications – an alternative to a university degree to help more people get on in their careers and so employers can access the skills they need. These qualifications at “Level 4 and 5” – like Diplomas of Higher Education and Foundation Degrees sit in between A Levels and a degree in subjects like engineering and digital. The kind of training that helps someone step up from being a healthcare support worker to a nursing associate or a bricklayer to a construction site supervisor.
- Reforming the pupil destination measure – the information published in school and college performance tables about what higher study or training pupils go on to do after they leave – to create one measure that shows how many young people are doing higher training of any type. The new destination measure will show separately how many young people go on to study degrees, higher technical apprenticeships or Higher Technical Qualifications like a Higher National Diploma.
- Matching skills to jobs – [new guidance](#) and a [package of support for Skills Advisory Panels](#) – local partnerships between public and private sector employers, local authorities, colleges and universities – to assess what skills are needed in their local area.

During his speech, Mr Hinds argued that the default route and measure of

success for young people should no longer just be an academic one, and unless Britain drops that mind-set it will never close the productivity gap with its European neighbours – an ambition that is more crucial as we leave the European Union. Underlining the importance of closing that gap, he highlighted that Germany, France, and the US all produce over 25% more per hour than the UK. He also stated that if Britain matched these productivity levels it could boost taxes available for public services by tens of billions more a year.

The Education Secretary also set out his 10 year ambition to upgrade the nations' skills so more young people have the same high quality training opportunities with clear pathways to skilled jobs as those in top performing technical education countries like Germany. He pointed out that just 65% of the working population in the UK have completed a qualification at A-level or equivalent. In Germany this figure rises to almost 90%. [New figures](#) published by the Department for Education reveal that by getting as many 25 year olds qualified to Level 3 as in Germany, around 86,000 people could earn on average an extra £2,270 a year.

He said:

As a nation I'm afraid we've been technical education snobs. We've revered the academic but treated vocational as second class – when we do it well, law, engineering, medicine – then we don't even call it vocational.

Why has this been tolerated for so long? I think the reason is the "O.P.C" problem. For so many opinion formers, commentators and, yes, politicians: vocational courses are for 'other people's children'.

Young people not on the A-level route have two years of government funded education when they turn 16...precious time, precious investment... And all too often it's time and money used to train them to a low level in a skill the economy doesn't need.

Today, Germany, France, the US – all produce over 25% more per hour than the UK. And, actually, this productivity gap with Germany and France first opened up in the late 1960s, further back still with the US. This gap matters. In terms of our public services – matching German productivity would allow government to spend tens of billions of pounds a year more.

The government has already kick-started a technical education revolution, working with employers to introduce new, gold standard T Levels from 2020 – the technical equivalent to A Levels – and to create more high quality apprenticeship opportunities. These will help put Britain's technical education system on a par with the best in the world, like Germany, Netherlands and Switzerland.

To build on this work, the Education Secretary also published the latest [I Level action plan](#) which outlines:

- The next seven T Level programmes to be taught from 2021: Health, Healthcare Science, Science, Onsite Construction, Building Services Engineering, Digital Support and Services and Digital Business Services.
- UCAS points will be awarded for new T Levels with each programme carrying the same UCAS points as three A Levels – so young people, parents and employers know they are as stretching as their academic equivalents and will act as a stepping stone to progress to the next level whether that is a degree, higher level technical training or an apprenticeship.

He said:

We also need to make clear to young people, and their parents – that a degree is not the only path to a great job. I'm clear that the school that gets a young person onto a higher apprenticeship deserves as much praise as when it gets someone to university.

To be clear, the message here is not don't do a degree – the message is you don't have to do a degree. We want young people to acquire the higher qualifications that lead to high skilled, more rewarding jobs – whether through a degree, a higher apprenticeship or higher technical qualifications.

I want us to break down some of the false barriers we've erected between academic and technical routes. I don't see any reason why higher technical training shouldn't be open to certain A-level students as long as they have the prerequisite knowledge and practical skill.

Equally, I want T Level students that want to, to be able to go to university to do relevant technical degrees.

Today's announcements are the latest step in the government's work to overhaul the technical education and vocational training system.

T Levels will be the technical equivalent of A Levels, combining classroom theory, practical learning and an industry placement. The first T Level courses in education, construction and digital will be taught in around 50 further education and post-16 providers from September 2020.

T Levels are being developed by and with the industries who will benefit from the skills these qualification will provide. The government is working with more than 200 businesses, including Fujitsu, Skanska, and GlaxoSmithKline, to help design the course content to make sure young people taking T Levels are equipped with the knowledge and skills that employer's value.

The new programmes will be backed by an additional half a billion pounds of investment every year when the new qualifications are fully rolled out. The Government also recently announced an extra [£38 million to support the first T Level providers to invest in high quality equipment and facilities](#) in advance of their introduction. As well as this, the Government is investing

£20 million to support the further education sector to prepare for new T Levels. This includes the £5 million [Taking Teaching Further](#) programme, which aims to attract more industry professionals to work in the sector, and the £8 million [T Level Professional Development offer](#) to help teachers and staff prepare for the roll-out of the new qualifications.

There are over 350 high quality apprenticeship now available in a wide variety of jobs from planning officers to agriculture to accountancy. The number of people starting on these high quality apprenticeship standards is growing with 43.6% of total starts last year compared with just 5.0% in 2016/17. These high quality apprenticeships are longer in length, and with more off the job training than apprenticeships of the past.