

[Press release: PM meeting with Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir: 4 September 2017](#)

The Prime Minister held a short meeting at Downing Street with the Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir earlier today.

They discussed a range of bilateral and regional issues, including the ongoing isolation of Qatar in the Gulf region, with the Prime Minister reiterating her call for all sides to take steps to de-escalate the situation and restore Gulf Co-operation Council unity at the earliest opportunity.

They also discussed Saudi Arabia's "Vision 2030" programme for reform and modernisation. The Prime Minister noted its focus on transformation, innovation and empowerment and said that the UK looked forward to continuing to work closely with Saudi Arabia on this ambitious project. She hoped that Crown Prince Muhammed bin Salman would be able to visit the UK in the near future to build on the historic partnership between the two countries.

Finally, they discussed Yemen, the need to bring the conflict to an end, and the continued importance of demonstrating compliance with international humanitarian law.

[Speech: UN Security Council holds emergency debate on North Korea](#)

Thank you Mr. President,

This is the sixth time that the Security Council has come together to condemn a nuclear test by North Korea. It's the sixth time that the world has held its breath. North Korea is the only country in the 21st century to have conducted such tests, against all international standards of behaviour.

In addition, we have met many times in recent months following other North Korean provocations, most recently, just last week in response to its reckless missile test over Japan. Yesterday's nuclear test explosion was by far the largest yet. Combined with the increasing range of its missiles, North Korea poses a threat not simply to its region but truly to global peace and security. This latest test has been rightly condemned already by most of the governments represented here today.

[UN Security Council debate on North Korea](#)

We have passed eight sanctions resolutions on North Korea. The country is subject to the most stringent sanctions currently applied by this Council. Yet still North Korea continues to put its illegal missile and nuclear programmes ahead of international law, international security and the will of this Council. This is a disturbing and unprecedented situation. Rarely has a state remained so defiant in the face of overwhelming international condemnation, and repeated, powerful rounds of sanctions.

It is clear that existing sanctions applied by the Security Council on North Korea are having an effect. In particular, the measures against commodity exports and the financial sector, applied since 2016, are making it harder and harder for Pyongyang to acquire the hard currency necessary to fund its programmes. Each day that gets harder still, thanks to the efforts of many states around this table.

Those who doubt this impact need only read the statements coming from the North Korean regime. They rail against the sanctions that we have placed upon them. But it is also clear that DPRK is uniquely willing to put their illicit programmes ahead of the wellbeing of its people. Those people suffer appalling repression, and struggle even to feed themselves. The leadership of North Korea has chosen this path of defiance at great cost

Faced with this unique threat to international peace and security, the Security Council must condemn this test and the entire North Korean nuclear and missile programme.

We continue to wish for a peaceful way forward. Dialogue will always be our end goal. But returning to dialogue without a serious sign of intent from Pyongyang would be a set up to failure. North Korea must change course to allow a return to dialogue. Were they to do so, the opportunity exists to end this crisis. Until that moment, we must stay the course on sanctions, and continue, as the Secretary-General has called for, to present a united front.

I said when we met last week that the United Kingdom believed a new UN Security Council Resolution was required in response to North Korea's dangerous and illegal test flight of a missile over Japan. In light of yesterday's nuclear test, our resolve to act has increased still further. We must increase the pace of implementation of existing sanctions and work rapidly towards the adoption of a new and effective Resolution.

While continuing to enforce the measures this Council has already agreed, we should go further by taking steps to sever the funds on which the regime relies in order to pursue its illegal and destabilising programmes. We should not least further restrict the unethical exploitation of North Korean workers overseas.

Mr President, North Korea has created a deeply dangerous and unstable situation. The United Kingdom will work with our partners on this Council and beyond to tackle the challenge. I urge all states to join us.

[Press release: UK Government statement following Welsh Government EU Exit meeting](#)

First Secretary of State Damian Green said:

The talks today were conducted in a constructive spirit and were a step in the right direction.

We both agree that it is vitally important to protect the internal UK market and to avoid making things more difficult and expensive for Welsh companies doing business across the UK.

To achieve this we will need to adopt a UK-wide approach on certain issues. The next step is to discuss those areas that need a common UK approach for the good of businesses and consumers in Wales and across the United Kingdom.

It is critical that work starts now.

Secretary of State for Wales Alun Cairns said:

More powers will certainly come to Wales as part of this process and that will be an important incentive in pushing us towards an agreement.

There is a significant job of work to be done and we must keep focus on the outcomes we want to achieve.

We will keep talking and I am confident we can reach an agreement that works for all parts of the UK.

[Speech: Sajid Javid's speech at the UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation survivor](#)

consultation

Thank you all for joining us here today at what is a truly remarkable gathering of truly remarkable people. I've had the privilege of meeting with a number of you in the past. And one thing I've learned from that is that no two survivors are alike, no two stories are the same.

But those unique experiences, those unique views, are precisely why you've been invited along today.

There are deeply moving monuments to the murdered Jews of Europe in cities around the world. The thousands of concrete columns that comprise the vast memorial in Berlin. The heart-wrenching bronze shoes that line the banks of the Danube in Budapest. The symbolic glass towers that stand opposite City Hall in Boston.

They are all ideally suited to the cities and countries they are in.

But we want a [UK memorial](#) that is truly national, one that speaks to the thoughts and feelings and experiences of British survivors.

And that's why your opinions – your honest, open opinions – are so important.

If you think one of the designs is head and shoulders above the rest, don't be embarrassed about saying so. But if you don't rate a design, we want to hear that too. And if you can think of ways to improve a design, share those thoughts too. These are just initial ideas, there's a lot of work still to be done.

I can't promise that the jury will pick your personal favourite. I can't promise that we won't pick your personal least favourite, for that matter! But I can promise that your opinions will carry a great deal of weight.

We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to build a stunning, inspiring, sobering memorial in a jaw-dropping location. And it's so important that we get the design right.

It's not just important to me, or to the jury. But to the whole country.

Because there are voices out there saying we don't need another reminder of the Holocaust. That it's enough to let it be noted in the history books and the museums. That we should move on.

Such voices couldn't be more wrong.

In recent weeks we've seen people proudly marching through an American city with swastika flags held high. We've seen Jewish children as young as eight being chased through London by a man shouting the foulest anti-Semitic abuse. We've read report after report about the steadily swelling ranks of neo-Nazis and their efforts to become almost respectable by denying or belittling the crimes of their predecessors.

That's why, as the Shoah slides towards the edge of living memory, it becomes ever more important that we refuse to forget it.

That we stand up as a nation and say "No, we will not let the past be airbrushed. We will not allow this country forget what happens when hatred and ignorance and bigotry are allowed to flourish unchecked."

The UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre will stand as a permanent reminder of what happened.

Constructed right in the heart of our democracy, it will be impossible to ignore or overlook. It will be a lasting tribute both to those who died and to those who survived. And it will be a focal point for reflection and education that will ensure the Holocaust is remembered long after all of us in this room are gone.

And I hope that, with your help, we can choose a design worthy of the 6 million men, women and children who must never be forgotten.

[News story: Open call for sponsors and partners for the Commonwealth Summit 2018](#)

During the week of 16 April 2018, the UK will host the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting . The week will begin with a series of forum events – with a focus on the themes of business, people (civic society), young people and women – and will culminate with meetings of the Commonwealth Heads of Government. The week will see leaders from more than 50 Commonwealth countries and over 10,000 people attending a series of events, mainly in London. The Department for International Trade is looking for sponsors and partners to help deliver a truly vibrant summit.

The Commonwealth is made up of 52 members spanning 6 continents with a combined population of around 2.4 billion people, almost half of whom are under 25. The network includes established economies, as well as a number of developing and emerging markets.

Under this backdrop, CHOGM will present a unique opportunity to build on the proud, global relationships that we have forged with these nations, and to reaffirm our shared values. It will also help to re-energise and revitalise the Commonwealth, to cement its relevance to future generations, strengthening our collective partnerships.

Sponsorship offers a truly unique platform for companies to:

- gain commercial exposure through a strategically important international event
- showcase the very best of their brand and its relevance to the Commonwealth nations
- align with the key objectives of the summit week and its underpinning values
- reach out to key consumers, including young people

Packages available to businesses span direct financial and / or value in kind support in the form of a free product or service, predominantly for the forums and associated events. Whilst all ideas for sponsorship would be welcome, some of the specific areas where we are seeking expressions of interest for value in kind support are:

- catering, including food and beverage products
- involvement in, or the hosting of, lunch and evening receptions
- gifts for delegations and attendees
- cultural evenings and exhibitions
- hospitality, including accommodation for some of the delegates
- equipment, transport and technology, to support the event

Any company wanting to register an expression of interest should contact Steven Anderson, Head of Sponsorship and Partnerships, Department for International Trade.