

News story: Charlotte Hogg appointed new Deputy Governor, Markets and Banking

HM Treasury has today (9 February 2017) announced that Her Majesty the Queen has agreed, on the recommendation of the Chancellor and Prime Minister, to appoint Charlotte Hogg as Deputy Governor for Markets and Banking at the Bank of England.

The appointment is effective from 1 March and for a renewable term of five years.

Charlotte Hogg will succeed Minouche Shafik, who will leave at the end of February. In addition to taking on the role of Deputy Governor, Charlotte will continue in her current role as Chief Operating Officer.

As the Bank's Deputy Governor for Markets and Banking, Charlotte will have specific responsibility for managing the balance sheet of the Bank. She will look after the execution of financial stability and monetary policy decisions via balance sheet operations, the management of the Government's foreign exchange reserves, gold custody services, the operation of the real time settlement system, the effective risk management of these operations and the gathering of market intelligence relevant to policy decisions. Charlotte will also be a member of the Monetary Policy Committee, the Financial Policy Committee, the Prudential Regulation Committee and the Court of the Bank of England.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Hammond, said:

I'm delighted to appoint Charlotte Hogg as the next Deputy Governor for Markets and Banking. I'm confident that her exceptional leadership skills and wide-ranging experience make her the right person to take on the position.

Charlotte has done an excellent job as the Bank's first Chief Operating Officer. She will take over this new role at a key time for the City.

I would like to thank Minouche Shafik for all her valuable work at the Bank, particularly on fair and effective markets. I wish her the best as she moves into her new role as Director of the London School of Economics."

Charlotte Hogg said:

I am grateful for the opportunity to serve the Bank's mission in this broader role, and I am committed to doing so to the best of my

ability. I feel privileged to be able to build off the great work Minouche has done, and to work with such talented colleagues.

The Governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, said:

I am delighted that Charlotte has agreed to become Deputy Governor for Markets and Banking and the Bank's Chief Operating Officer. Many of the top priorities in Markets and Banking currently coincide with those of the Bank's central operational areas, meaning Charlotte is the ideal person to lead these efforts. Charlotte's breadth of financial sector and operational experience will contribute valuable, broader perspectives to the Bank's policy committees. I look forward to working with her in her new role.

The Bank of England has also today announced that Kristin Forbes will be stepping down at the end of her three year term as an external member of the Monetary Policy Committee. The Treasury will begin the process of recruiting her replacement shortly.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Hammond, said:

I would like to thank Kristin Forbes, who the Bank announced today will be stepping down from the Monetary Policy Committee at the end of June, for the significant contribution she has made to the Committee's work during her membership. I wish her success for her future plans.

News story: Britain and Italy stand together to tackle security threats

In meetings with his counterpart Roberta Pinotti, Sir Michael Fallon said Britain was a key ally of Italy and would not be stepping back from European defence and security commitments following the Brexit vote.

They reviewed their partnership within the NATO alliance in particular. After the UK has spearheaded NATO's Very High Readiness Joint Task Force this year, Italy will take on the responsibility in 2018.

The UK and Italy are also working closely to tackle illegal mass migration. The Defence Secretary confirmed the UK is considering providing more training to Libya's Coastguard as part of support to Operation Sophia, which focuses on tackling human smugglers and arms traffickers who endanger the lives of

migrants seeking travel to Europe.

Defence Secretary Sir Michael Fallon said:

In leading NATO's high readiness force and tackling illegal migration in the Mediterranean, Britain stands together with Italy to tackle threats to our security.

The Royal Navy has played a key role in training the Libyan Coastguard and we're now looking at extending this training alongside Italy and other European partners.

A small team of specialist Royal Navy personnel successfully trained members of the Coastguard before Christmas in the southern Mediterranean. They were taught search and rescue techniques and how to sail alongside, board and inspect vessels.

The purpose of the training, led by the Italians, is to increase Libya's ability to secure its own borders by increasing their Coastguard's ability to disrupt people smuggling and illegal arms trafficking in and around Libya.

Elsewhere, the UK has also supported NATO counter migration efforts in the Aegean Sea, and HMS Mersey recently returned home following six months supporting this task, contributing to nearly twelve months of Royal Navy presence in the Aegean. She will now undertake maritime security operations around the UK, maintaining the integrity of home waters.

Sir Michael added:

NATO is the cornerstone of our Defence, and the UK remains committed to European security, working with Italy and our European friends to tackle threats.

The Defence Secretary and Defence Minister Pinotti also discussed the development of the UK – Italian Defence industrial relationship, and potential trade options in the future. Sir Michael extended an invitation to host his Italian counterpart in the UK.

Sir Michael also recognised Italy's contribution to peace operations around the world and domestically, including support to disaster relief operations after earthquakes and heavy snowfall.

- HMS Echo continues to spearhead the UK's role in Operation Sophia, and Royal Navy ships have rescued more than 15,000 of the 32,000 lives saved since operations in the Mediterranean began.
- Echo has already rescued nearly 2,000 people and was involved in a rescue incident as recently as last week, when more than 500 migrants were saved.
- Royal Navy vessels have destroyed more than 140 smuggler vessels, and in

addition to Echo, several other ships have been involved: HMS Enterprise, HMS Bulwark, HMS Diamond, HMS Richmond and RFA Mounts Bay.

Speech: Changes and challenges facing UK bus industry

Introduction – change

Good morning.

It's a real pleasure to return to the UK Bus Summit today.

I'm grateful to Professor Begg and the team at Transport Times for asking me back.

It doesn't feel anything like a year since I was last here.

And yet when you look back to January 2016, it seems like a different world altogether.

David Cameron was in an apparently unassailable position as Prime Minister.

After leading his party to victory at the 2015 general election, he was looking forward to securing Britain's future EU membership in the upcoming referendum.

Hilary Clinton was hot favourite to become the next US President, while Donald Trump was still 6 months away from even receiving the Republican nomination.

And Leicester City were on their way to a Premiership title.

If 2016 taught us anything, it was to expect change.

The world is changing.

Britain is changing.

And we have to be ready for change in this industry too.

Challenge of growth

Because buses face a huge challenge.

How to grow?

The argument in favour of bus travel is as strong as it's ever been.

No other form of transport can carry large numbers of people quickly, affordably and cleanly in already congested cities and towns.

That's why buses are still providing 4.5 billion passenger journeys a year.

Getting children to school.

Commuters to work.

And connecting communities with jobs and services.

That's why they're our most popular type of public transport.

More bus passengers mean fewer cars on the road.

Fewer cars mean more space for buses on congested city streets.

Which means faster and better journeys.

And in turn, that will attract more customer demand.

The bus isn't just a highly effective form of transport.

It's integral to the success of our economy.

To keeping our high streets thriving.

And to cutting pollution.

But last year bus passengers in England continued to decline.

And private bus operators saw patronage fall for the first time in 6 years.

So I see it as our shared goal to reverse that trend.

Successes

I've been hugely impressed with the strides many operators are making to attract new passengers and make the experience of bus travel more attractive.

Over 90% of buses are now accessible.

It should be 100%.

Many have free wifi, CCTV and USB charging points.

And since I last stood here major operators have begun the roll out of contactless bank card payment in earnest.

Arriva, First Group, Go-Ahead, National Express and Stagecoach have committed to this.

Which will bring contactless payment to every bus outside London by 2022, with many areas benefiting sooner.

The benefits of smart ticketing, whether on contactless cards, smart cards or otherwise, are clear.

They make journeys across modes easier and speed up journey times.

There are now at least 700,000 smart cards in use outside London and they will only get more and more popular.

So thank you to everyone who is supporting the ticketing revolution.

Bill

But we also need to innovate in other areas if we're going to achieve our objectives.

Chief among them is extending the range of options to improve bus services where improvement is needed.

How we organise the operation of buses throughout the country.

A year ago I spoke about how the [Bus Services Bill](#) would help local authorities and bus operators enter into partnerships.

Allowing them to agree their own standards for services to help attract new passengers.

I spoke, too, about retaining the most valuable parts of the quality contract process.

So we can give Mayors and local authorities the choice to use new powers to franchise bus services in their areas.

And I said the Bill would address passengers' needs for better information.

Well, the Bill contains all of these things.

However, the journey of the Bill through Parliament has been longer than anticipated.

That was inevitable considering the other pressures on Parliamentary time over the past 6 months.

But although we came up against opposition in the House of Lords,

And although changes were made to the Bill as a result.

I can reassure you that I will be working hard to ensure that the Bill will return largely in its original form.

And it will do what we always intended it to do.

Increase passenger numbers, improve services, and deliver on our devolution deals.

Not by forcing any one approach on the industry, but by creating new options and opportunities.

And I'm also expecting the Bill's timetable to remain on track.

Article 50 has taken parliamentary time, but we are committed to getting the Bill through Parliament before the Mayoral elections.

Partnership and open data

At its heart are partnerships – between local authorities and bus operators – which are the bedrock on which a successful bus strategy for the future will be built.

The thing about bus services is that everyone should share the same objective.

Put bluntly, “more bums on seats”.

That's how local authorities can cut congestion, support businesses and improve air quality.

And it's how operators can improve their bottom line – if you'll excuse the pun.

New enhanced partnerships will allow local authorities and bus operators to agree their own standards for services in their area.

From branding and emission standards to ticketing.

Every enhanced partnership will have a plan which sets out the improvements that the authority and operators will make.

To make bus travel more attractive.

To identify the problems that are preventing more people from travelling by bus.

And through partnership commitments – to do something about them.

Partnerships offer major benefits for rural communities too.

So the Bill allows better integration between local bus services and other modes of transport.

It will also make more information available to passengers through the open data provisions.

I want bus passengers to have the same access to journey planning and real time information as rail passengers.

And the same as those travelling in London.

So the provisions will require bus operators to make data about routes, fares

and the operation of bus services open and accessible.

Franchises

But partnerships may not be the best solution in all areas.

New powers to franchise services will be available to combined authorities with directly elected mayors...

Just as they are in London.

And private operators will compete for contracts.

One of the most notable changes made to the Bill in the House of Lords was the opening up of franchising to all local transport authorities in England.

The government's position is clear.

We do not support that change.

Strong governance and accountability is needed to make franchising a success.

So it remains our intention that mayoral combined authorities will have automatic access to franchising powers.

Reflecting the centralised decision-making responsibility for transport they will hold.

Other local authorities will be able to access franchising powers with the Secretary of State's consent.

We want to ensure that franchising is only pursued where it makes sense to do so, where the authority has a realistic plan in place, and – most importantly – where it will benefit passengers.

Consultation

The Bill that leaves Parliament must be fit for purpose.

Above all, that means it will help both bus operators and authorities deliver better services for passengers.

But it will only be a success if the powers it contains are easy to use – and if they are taken up.

That is why we continue to focus on the practicalities.

Working with organisations like the CPT, ALBUM and the Urban Transport Group to prepare key pieces of secondary legislation and guidance.

Your views matter.

So yesterday we [launched a consultation to gather your opinions](#) on those

detailed bits of policy.

So please go to our website and let us know what you think.

Conclusion

So the challenge is clear.

To unite as an industry.

Bus operators, local authorities and government.

To show that buses are just as much the mode of the future as the mode of the past.

To do that, we have designed a Bus Services Bill that will work for every area of the country.

For franchises and partnerships.

To deliver the services that passengers want.

I'm absolutely confident we can do that.

Not just because we've worked so hard on the legislation.

But because I know this is a resourceful and creative industry, which is doing so much great work around the country.

With an average 85% of passengers satisfied with services.

That's why I'm proud to be Bus Minister.

To represent the industry in government.

And it's why I look forward to working with you over the next year.

So thank you for listening.

And enjoy the rest of the day.

[Press release: HS2 appoints Phase Two B Development Partner and engineering and environmental consultants](#)

From:

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Plans to bring HS2 to Manchester and Leeds took a step forward today with the confirmation that contracts will be awarded to CH2M, Arup, an AECOM / Capita / INECO joint venture and a Mott MacDonald / WSP joint venture to help progress the design.

The appointments are a major milestone for the high speed rail project and comes after an 11 month competitive process, during which seven multi-national bidders were invited to tender for four packages of work.

CH2M will become Phase Two B Development Partner and work together with teams from Arup, AECOM / Capita / INECO and Mott MacDonald / WSP.

Together, they will provide the expert engineering and environmental support needed to take forward the development of the route north of Crewe to Manchester and from the West Midlands to Yorkshire, with a hybrid Bill – essentially the planning application for this part of the route – expected to be presented to Parliament in 2019.

The government gave the go ahead for the sections of the route, between Crewe and Manchester, and Birmingham and Leeds, via Sheffield and the East Midlands, subject to some specific route refinements which are under consultation, in November last year. The dedicated high speed lines are planned to open in 2033, providing extra capacity between the UK's largest cities, improving connectivity and reducing journey times.

Alison Munro, HS2 Ltd Managing Director – Development, said:

This contract awards mark an important milestone for HS2 – giving us the expert resource needed to progress the second phase of the project and bring high speed rail to Manchester and Leeds by 2033.

Our new partners bring a wealth of recent experience on some of the world's most challenging and complex infrastructure projects and I look forward to working with them to ensure that HS2 can benefit from the experience and innovation they have to offer.

The following companies will be appointed:

Phase Two B Development Partner:

Phase Two B Civils Design and Environmental Services:

- Lot 1 – CDES – Mott MacDonald / WSP joint venture
- Lot 2 – CDES – AECOM / Capita / INECO joint venture
- Lot 3 – CDES and Environmental Overview Consultant (EOC) – Arup

Contracts are expected to be signed after the 20 February 2017 with staff joining the HS2 Ltd team soon after.

[News story: Deal agreed to ease restrictions on flights between the two nations](#)

The UK and India have today (9 February 2017) agreed to ease restrictions on the number of scheduled flights between the two countries, following successful talks in India this week.

Limits on flights from key Indian cities including Chennai and Kolkata have been scrapped, allowing for a greater range of flights for passengers while providing a boost to trade and tourism for the UK and India. Building new links with important trading partners is a key part of the government's plans for a Global Britain, opening up new export markets and creating jobs and economic growth.

India is a rapidly expanding and important market for aviation and the agreement signed today will allow airlines to develop new services and routes.

Aviation Minister Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon said:

India is one of our closest allies and key trading partners and this new agreement will only serve to strengthen this crucial relationship. We are unlocking new trade and tourism opportunities which will boost our economies, create new jobs and open up new business links. This is great news for both the UK and India and is yet another sign that we are open for business and ready to build and strengthen our trade links.

With about 2.5 million passengers flying direct between the UK and India each year, and 88 scheduled services per week in each direction between the two countries, the agreement today will open up even more routes and opportunities.

Indian Civil Aviation Minister Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju said:

The increase in number of flights between the UK and India is encouraging news for our businesses and tourists. We already enjoy strong ties with the UK and we welcome such continued association which in the long run will not only encourage business activity,

but also people-to-people contact. I am sure that this agreement will bring direct and indirect benefits to many sectors of the economies of our two countries.

Tourism from India makes an important contribution to the UK economy. In 2015, there were 422,000 visits from India to the UK, bringing more than £433 million to the economy.

The agreement was formally signed during a [visit to India by Lord Ahmad](#), where he led a delegation of British companies for the 2017 CAPA India Aviation Summit. The Cabinet Minister of Civil Aviation, Puspapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju, signed on behalf of India.

Meeting with the Cabinet Minister for Civil Aviation Mr Puspapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju, Minister of State at the Ministry of Civil Aviation Mr Jayant Sinha, and India's leading airlines, UK Aviation Minister Lord Ahmad encouraged Indian businesses to partner with UK aerospace companies to capitalise Britain's world-class aviation expertise.

The final decision on additional flights between the UK and India is a commercial one for airlines.