

# Increase of UK exports to non-EU countries, latest figures show

In the run up to October 31, exports to non-EU countries are growing twice as fast than those to the bloc, driven in large part by major non-EU trading partners including the USA and China, with total trade with the USA surpassing £200 billion for the first time.

The latest trade figures from the ONS show a 4.2% uptick in exports to countries outside of the EU, in comparison to a rise of 1.6% to EU member countries.

In the year ending June 2019, exports of goods and services to the USA have increased by 9.3% from £115.7 billion in the 12 months prior, to £126.4 billion – a promising show as trade talks continue.

Demand for UK goods and services in China have also seen a significant increase in this period of 13.9%, from £20.8 billion to £23.7 billion, as the Department for International Trade's (DIT) presence at the Beijing Expo 2019 comes to a close.

In the lead up to the Rugby World Cup—now in its second week—UK exports to Japan have seen a rise of 9.2% from £13.1 billion to £14.3 billion in the year ending June 2019. UK firms such as Harrod Sport and Sports Travel Hospitality have made the most of the major sports event to export their goods and services to the country, securing contracts at the games for their products including hospitality packages and supplying rugby goal posts.

## **International Trade Secretary, Liz Truss MP said:**

Leaving the EU provides the UK with great opportunities to form closer relations with countries outside the EU bloc.

Following my recent trips to the US and Japan, it is clear to see the potential that trading with our close friends across the world brings to the UK economy.

Businesses are already making the most of opportunities such as the Rugby World Cup to take their products to market abroad.

And there is so much more to gain. When we leave the EU, we will open more of these markets up to help UK businesses seize the opportunities in front of them.

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# [DASA seeks best Scottish innovators at Highlands roadshow](#)

The Defence and Security Accelerator (DASA) will be travelling across Scotland from 22 October to 31 October to meet businesses, academics, and innovators to build on the £3 million already invested in Scottish proposals and ideas. DASA Innovation Partners will be on hand to discuss potential funding opportunities with those attending any of four free roadshow events next month.

The locations are:

- 22 October in [Oban](#) at the Regent Hotel.
- 24 October in [Fort William](#) at the Nevis Centre
- 29 October in [Inverness](#) at the Royal Highland Hotel
- 31 October in [Thurso](#) at the Park Hotel

Places can be booked via the [DASA Eventbrite page](#) or via the location links above. One-to-one meetings with an Innovation Partner will also be available to pre-book via the individual Eventbrite pages.

DASA's Scotland Innovation Partner, Dr Debra Carr, said:

DASA Scotland is excited to explore The Highlands seeking innovative ideas to benefit the defence and security of the UK while also boosting national prosperity. We are already funding more than £3 million of projects in Scotland, helping local businesses and academics grow their ideas. Come along to free Roadshow events in Oban, Fort William, Inverness or Thurso to learn about the support and funding available, to network and to discuss your ideas. See you there!

Also attending are ESA/SoXSA, CENSIS, Interface and The DATA Lab.

If you have any questions or enquiries please email [accelerator@dstl.gov.uk](mailto:accelerator@dstl.gov.uk)

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## Lambeth Council joins HM Land Registry's Local Land Charges Register

From 1 October 2019, anyone requiring Local Land Charges (LLC) searches in the local authority area of Lambeth will need to get them from HM Land Registry rather than going directly to the council.

Lambeth Council is migrating its Local Land Charges data to HM Land Registry's national register. They are in the forefront of local authorities leading the use of digital transformation to make buying a home simpler and quicker.

Councillor Andy Wilson, Lambeth Council's Cabinet Member for Finance, said:

Lambeth is the fourth most densely populated borough in London which means we have a huge variety of different kinds of charges, both residential and commercial. These include many world-famous tourist attractions such as the London Eye, the Imperial War Museum and Lambeth Palace. We are pleased to be at the forefront of this digital transformation which will help speed up property transactions for all customers.

Karina Singh, Director of Transformation at HM Land Registry, said:

Colleagues at Lambeth Council and HM Land Registry have worked closely together to migrate their complex and large dataset to our national digital LLC Register. The transfer of Lambeth's service marks a significant milestone in the government's ambition to make homebuying faster, simpler and cheaper for everyone.

Local land charges searches are normally required in the property-buying process. Most local land charges are restrictions or prohibitions on the use of the property such as planning permissions or listed buildings. The local land charges search will reveal whether a property is subject to a charge which then informs a buyer's decision to buy a property or parcel of land.

HM Land Registry is working in partnership with a number of local authorities in England to migrate their Local Land Charges data to a central, digital register as part of a phased approach. Once migrated, anyone will be able to get instant online search results via GOV.UK using the [Search for Local Land Charges](#) service.

HM Land Registry's business customers can use their existing portal and Business Gateway channels or their usual search providers to access Local

Land Charges data for those local authorities which have migrated.

Customers will need to continue to submit CON29 enquiries to the local authority.

### **Watch a video about the Local Land Charges service**

For an overview of the service, watch [our short video](#).

For more information, read about the [Local Land Charges Programme](#).

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## **New Deputy Chief Constable appointed**

The Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) has a new Deputy Chief Constable, with Chris Armitt being appointed to fill the role left vacant after Simon Chesterman was appointed Chief Constable earlier this year.

Chris joined the CNC in 2015 as Assistant Chief Constable, after spending 26 years with Merseyside Police and prior to that eight years in the army with the Royal Engineers. During his career, Chris has fulfilled a wide range of operational roles including the role of Gold Commander for the NATO Summit in 2014. In June 2015 he was awarded the Queen's Police Medal for distinguished service.

Deputy Chief Constable Chris Armitt said of his appointment: "It is a great honour to have been selected to be the new Deputy Chief Constable for the CNC. Having been here four years I've met most of the people who work for the CNC and I know that as an organisation we have so much to be proud of and also a lot of potential. I am looking forward to playing my part in helping us reach that potential, both collectively and as individuals."

Chief Constable Simon Chesterman said: "Chris has been through a very rigorous selection process to get this role and I congratulate him on his appointment. The role attracted a lot of very talented and exceptional people, so Chris has really earned it.

"Chris's enthusiasm, experience and commitment to the organisation and its people are invaluable to the CNC so I am delighted he has accepted the role."

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## **FOMA 32 Conference Closing Speech**

E tangihia ana ō tātou tini mate, e ngā mate, whakangaro atu rā! Kua huri te

kei o te waka ki te waka, arā ki te waka a Māui Māui Tikitiki, Māui Pōtiki Māui me tōna waka i tū ai a Māui Tikitiki a Tāranga Whakatu tō kainga ki te kōhanga o te matangi āwhio Whakatū me ōna iwi, tū mai rā, tū mai rā, e te mana whenua o Wakatū tēnā koutou katoa. Ngāti Rārua tēnā koutou Ngāti Koata tēnā koutou Ngāti Kuia tēnā koutou Ngāti Tama tēnā koutou Te Āti Awa tēnā koutou Rangitāne o Wairau tēnā koutou Ngāti Toa Rangatira tēnā koutou.

Otirā, koutou katoa, ngā awa whakaterere taniwhā, ngā maunga kore nekeneke, e ngā waka, e ngā mana, e ngā reo E kui mā, e koro mā, kei aku iti kei aku rahi Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa!

Acknowledgements: Chair of FOMA Traci Houpapa and Deputy Chair Liz Mellish, tēnā kōrua, Minister of the Crown, Hon Nanaia Māhuta tēnā koe, Member of Parliament, Harete Hipango, Your Excellencies, the Mayors of Tasman and Wellington, tēnā kōrua, distinguished guests, tēnā koutou katoa.

It's a privilege to be here this evening, and it's been great to be in Nelson over the past two days, seeing the full range of Maoridom covering so many parts of kiwi-life.

Yesterday I spent the day meeting some exporters such as Tohu wine and Pics peanut butter, and today I see that the programme today has covered an incredibly wide range of topics – everything from climate change, to land, to trade and economics, to leadership.

I've been really struck by the breadth and depth of Maori business. And I start by saying that, because as Dr Ganesh said this morning you do not happen to be Maori business owners, or Maori in business.

You are Maori Business, built on your values system – i heke iho mai i ōu mātua tūpuna – values of manaakitanga, kaitiakitanga, whanaungatanga, kotahitanga, māramatanga, and rangatiratanga.

And you have strong connections into all aspects of the New Zealand economy, the New Zealand Government, and of course internationally.

And that's great, because it's what I wanted to talk to you about tonight – the importance of values-driven trading relationships and how they can enhance our overall UK/ Maori relationship.

When I first started trying to learn te reo, back in London, my wonderful teacher Rahera – who spent her days working at Kiwi-Oz nannies, and once a week came to Westminster of an evening to teach me the reo – taught me a whakatauki that I particularly liked:

Nāku te rourou nāu te rourou ka ora ai te iwi.

Which, as you all know better than me translates as "With your basket and my basket the people will prosper".

And that spirit of co-operation is of course the essence of trade. The more trade there is within and between countries, the better it is for everyone.

Trade is good not just because it builds prosperity, and not just because it fosters innovation, and technological and social advances – but also because of the connections it fosters.

Trade builds connections and understanding between communities and countries. It builds community cohesion, and – at the international level – between countries, thereby increasing peace and stability, and decreasing the risk of conflict.

#### Overall UK/ Maori Relationship

The UK and Maori have an incredibly long history. In a little more than a week we will be marking the 250th anniversary of British explorer James Cook coming to New Zealand for the first time, and the first encounters between the UK and Maori.

And I will be visiting Tūranga Gisborne to mark this occasion – recognising that to move forwards, and build a better future, you also need to look to the past.

But our relationship has evolved since then, through many twists and turns over the past 250 years.

And as the British High Commissioner in 2019, and as someone with an enduring affection for and connection with New Zealand (not to mention a kiwi husband and three kiwi kids), I could not be more clear on the importance of the UK building its relationships with Maoridom into a real, enduring partnership.

To me, an authentic people to people bilateral relationship with Aotearoa requires a partnership with iwi and hapū Māori, huri noa.

That is a key focus and top priority for my time as High Commissioner: to build the relationship with Maoridom – acknowledging that we are starting from a low base, acknowledging that we have much to learn – and to lay the foundations for a flourishing and forward looking partnership.

And of course a key part of that partnership will be enhancing our economic and trading partnerships.

#### UK/ Maori Trading relationship

Both the UK and Māori have a long history of trading. You have long been innovative, outward focussed, nourishing your whānau and whenua through trade partnerships.

When I look back in history I see this including supplying Australian and Pacific markets with goods using Māori ships and flour mills.

Fast forward to today, and there have been some incredible stats used during this conference to show the breadth and depth of Maori businesses – 50% fishing quotas/ 30% lamb/ beef production 10% of kiwifruit.

And as part of this you play an increasingly important role in NZ agriculture

and horticulture and seafood exports to the UK.

Now I regularly see reports of what the Māori economy is worth – with figures around NZD50bn, all of which I would say are certainly under-estimates. These figures fail in two ways:

- They don't capture the increasing trade and diversification to new areas like tourism, culture, fashion and cosmetics. Nor the increasing role of Maori in R&D and development of the products of the future.
- Nor the fact that you are Maori Businesses, applying and living through your values in all that you do – ā whānau, ā pakihi, ā hapū, ā iwi, ā Māori.

The UK too has been a trading country for 100s of years, where we have seen our values of free trade as the way to bring economic benefit to all. This began with our first free trade agreement – with France in 1860, that led to many others across Europe and beyond.

And in the 20th century we helped design and create the architecture of global trade, and helped shape the international organisations that enable trade across international borders. The WTO, the EU single market and EU drive for ambitious trade agreements.

And as much as we helped shape the global trading system, it also shaped the UK.

You can see it in our railways, our ports, the former cotton mills of northern England, the docks of London and the people who came to build, work and trade in and with the UK. It has made us the diverse, internationally engaged country that we are today.

Brexit

And that brings me to Brexit. You will doubtless know that in 2016 we voted to leave the European Union, with our Prime Minister now committed to this happening on 31st October.

Now I won't go into the colourful detail of British politics here. That's a different speech for a different occasion. But I do want to say that our EU Exit won't lead to an isolationist UK. We aren't turning in on ourselves and erecting trade barriers.

UK/ NZ FTA

Rather, leaving the EU frees us to make a much stronger stand for free trade at the WTO and on the world stage. To agree new trade deals with new partners.

Just in this past week in New York our Prime Ministers jointly announced

“their shared commitment to agree an ambitious free trade deal after the UK leaves the EU” And it’s my job here to help deliver that agreement.

I want to see a UK/ NZ free trade agreement deliver three things:

1. Enhance the existing nearly \$6bn trading relationship between both our countries. Ensuring UK consumers can continue to enjoy consuming more Kiwi legs of lamb and wine than any other country. And that New Zealand continues to enjoy our landrovers, UK built Nissan Qashqais, Optare electric buses on the streets of Wellington, and the odd wee dram of Scotch.
2. Build new standards for the international trading opportunities of the future. Taking the opportunities presented by digital developments to enhance the services trade between our two countries in particular. It is here that I believe we can go the further in finding innovative ways to grow trade between the New Zealand and Maori and British businesses of the future in areas such as tech and the wider digital industries.
3. Re-inforce our shared values, for instance on climate change. In the international space we have the UK host-designate for COP26 – the next major climate change conference. And the recent NZ announcement to break down trade barriers on environmental goods. Closer to home Damien O’Connor and others have spoken today about the challenges of enabling continuing agricultural growth alongside managing the effects of climate change and environmental damage. Now we talk about that in a policy space but as Māori, with whakapapa to the whenua, moana and te taiāo, practices of kaitiakitanga are an embedded and inherent part of your Māoritanga. This approach reflects a long term, intergenerational vision of your tamariki and mokopuna living and flourishing – as Māori – in a healthy world. And we all of us have a huge amount to learn from that.

#### Maori FTA Commitment

Like the New Zealand Government, I also want the process leading to our FTA, and the FTA itself to benefit Maori and Maori business.

We will work as closely as possible with Maoridom and the New Zealand Government to ensure we fully understand and incorporate the interests of Maoridom into our FTA – right from the early stages of negotiations.

It is important that our FTA helps realise your aspirations – as Māori, for Māori – for your business, your whānau, and your rangatira of tomorrow.

And so I encourage you to engage with us and the New Zealand government too. What would a successful UK/ NZ FTA mean to your business, your iwi, your hapū, and your whānau.

And what more could we be doing – now and under our current trading



arrangements – to increase two-way trade? Please do reach out and tell us.

## Closing

We have had an incredibly long history together, stretching back almost 250 years. And I/ the UK want the closest possible relationship with Aotearoa New Zealand.

That means with both Pākeha and Māori, with the Crown and with all the Iwi of Aotearoa.

My time here in Nelson, and the warm welcome we have received, is helping as we strive to build our understanding of Te Ao Maori, build relationships with iwi and hapū, cultural associations and trade networks – and to forge a future relationship together, beneficial to both our countries and all our people. And so I come back to where I started:

Nāku te rourou nāu te rourou ka ora ai te iwi.

Nōreira, I runga I te pono, I te aroha, I te rangimarie E mihi atu ana Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, kia ora mai tātou katoa.