# WISH2ACTION project launches in Madagascar: speech by Dr Phil Boyle

It is a great pleasure to attend today's official launch of the WISH2ACTION project: a major new initiative supported by the UK's Department for International Development and implemented by a consortium of partners including Marie Stopes Madagascar, Development Media International, Humanity and Inclusion, and Options.

This is part of a major new investment by the UK in Women's Integrated Sexual Health across Africa. £200 million will be spent in 27 countries to ensure millions of couples can reliably gain access to life-saving voluntary contraception in some of the world's poorest nations. In Madagascar we are investing 10 million Euro over three years in WISH2ACTION. And this will prioritise the poorest and most in need, particularly young, disabled and marginalised women.

Why is the UK doing this? We believe that good voluntary family planning, with women's choice at the centre, contributes to development in every sector and every community. Rapid population growth — and it is currently at 2.5% a year in Madagascar — will undermine development if infrastructure, healthcare, education and job creation cannot keep up. But addressing fertility rates and empowering women will unlock economic growth and prosperity.

And it is the right thing to do. Ten Malagasy women die every day following pregnancy and birth complications. And this death rate has barely changed during the last 20 years, and remains one of the highest in the world. Despite this, maternal and newborn health have seen a decline in donor and international interest. This is a mistake. Improvements in maternal health will have far-reaching impacts on the achievement of Universal Health Coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals.

My wife and I were lucky enough to celebrate the birth of our first child a few months ago. We were even luckier, as we received excellent care both here in Madagascar and in the UK. But it is the sad truth that most Malagasy women, especially in rural areas, cannot aspire to even a basic level of care. And this is something that urgently needs to be addressed.

The UK's vision is of a world where everyone can fully exercise their sexual and reproductive health rights. Where the quality services, supplies and information needed for this are available to all. Where no mother or baby dies needlessly before, during or after birth. Where the AIDS epidemic is at an end. Where all girls and women live with dignity, free from stigma, violence and harmful social norms.

We believe that women and girls have the fundamental right to make their own informed decisions about sex and childbearing, to avoid unwanted sexual contact, to decide when and how many children to have, and to face fewer

risks in the course of pregnancy and childbirth.

So we are using our political leadership to make the case for protecting and supporting reproductive rights. And we're supporting countries to ensure those rights, especially for the most left behind, are a key element of their efforts to tackle poverty. That is why the UK is the largest donor to the UNFPA, and the world's second largest bilateral donor for family planning.

This WISH2ACTION programme therefore seeks to improve access to sexual health and reproductive services to couples across Madagascar. Running until September 2021, it will form a major part of the UK's effort to improve and increase the development cooperation between our two islands. And to ensure sustainability beyond the life of the programme, we will work with the government of Madagascar to bolster its own capacity to provide longer-term services. This project is in line with the Malagasy government's Family Planning 2020 goals and will support the demographic dividend. National ownership at the end of the project is key.

We welcome the passing of the new family planning law in 2017, and I would like to underline the importance of implementing it by health providers at the field level to ensure access to services by adolescents.

In addition, a key part of the WISH2ACTION approach is to provide contraceptive advice and products. By necessity, these are imported, and those distributed by Marie Stopes are subject to import taxes. It would be wonderful as a next step if thought could be given, Mr Director-General, to ways in which exemptions on the taxation of family planning products could be provided. This move would be of great support to both this programme and the overall Plan Emergence Madagascar objectives. Even better would be greater engagement by the Government of Madagascar in the supply of family planning products itself.

I'd like to thank you, Mr Director-General, for all your support so far, and I look forward to continuing our work together. And I'd like to thank Marie Stopes and all the other partners for their inspiring work and enthusiasm for this programme. It is their complementing expertise that makes me so confident that this will be the beginning of a partnership in Madagascar that has genuine impact, delivers real results, and makes a strong contribution to a brighter future for this wonderful country.

# Robert Chatterton Dickson's speech at Diplomatic Correspondent Association of Bangladesh (DCAB)

As a long standing friend of Bangladesh and its people, we deeply value the

UK's relationship with Bangladesh.

I know you are looking forward to your 50th anniversary in two years' time, and to celebrating your many achievements, from bringing over 50 million people out of extreme poverty since 1990, to increasing life expectancy and reducing infant mortality, to boosting your economy to one of the fastest growing in the world.

We will be celebrating with you, remembering the part our country played in your liberation struggle.

There are around 600,000 people of Bangladeshi origin in the UK. People of Bangladeshi origin play a huge role in the UK including in business, civil society and across the full spectrum of local and central government. There are three British MPs of Bangladeshi origin, one member of the House of Lords and over 100 councillors with Bangladeshi heritage across the UK.

The UK is the third largest export market for Bangladesh. UK-Bangladesh bilateral trade in 2018 was £3.6 billion, with Bangladesh exporting £3 billion of goods and services to the UK and the UK exporting £627 million of goods and services to Bangladesh.

The UK is Bangladesh's second largest source of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). In 2018, the UK's net FDI into Bangladesh was US\$ 373 million.

The UK is committed to maintaining Bangladesh's duty-free and quota-free market access once the UK leaves the EU. Furthermore, UK Export Finance current credit limit of £750 million for Bangladesh market shows the UK's commitment to support potential business opportunities in Bangladesh.

The UK is the 6th largest source of remittance for Bangladesh, with a value of US\$ 1.1 billion.

Our aid agency DFID continues to work tirelessly to help the less fortunate, and of this I am extremely proud.

DFID's programme in Bangladesh for 2019/20 totals £192m. Our support is improving the quality of basic services and good governance, supporting the private sector, and reducing natural disasters and climate change risks to development.

Since 2015/2016 we have helped 1.5m children gain a decent education; provided 0.9m people with access to clean water/sanitation; supported 360,000 small business with access to finance and reached 5.6m children, women and adolescent girls through nutrition-related interventions.

By 2021 DFID will support 590,000 more children to gain a quality education; provide improved nutrition for an additional 3.7m women and children and support an additional 230,000 people gain access to improved water & sanitation.

The UK is one of the largest donors in Bangladesh, committing £129 million in humanitarian assistance since August 2017. UK aid is making a big difference

on the ground, including providing food and nutrition, shelter, health, protection, and water & sanitation, and targeted support for women and girls.

As Bangladesh continues its journey of reaching Middle Income Status it is so vital to allow space for a vibrant civil society, through which the people — and especially young people — can channel their energies, and indeed their frustrations, within the law.

Freedom of expression and the media are essential qualities of any functioning democracy; people must be allowed to discuss and debate issues freely, to challenge their governments, and to make informed decisions.

A free media is vital to creating an active, informed, creative and engaged population. It is an enabling factor for a range of objectives, including good governance, democracy, gender and other equalities, and poverty reduction.

That is why the UK is committed to media freedom and the protection of journalists across the world and will be co-hosting a global Media Freedom Conference.

The conference will look at four areas:

- National Frameworks and Legislation
- Protection and Prosecution including impunity
- Building trust in the media / Countering disinformation
- Media Sustainability.

Six journalists and media activists from Bangladesh are attending this conference. The Bangladesh High Commissioner in London will also be attending.

The conference will shine a spotlight on media repression, and build a coalition of governments committed to a stronger diplomatic response when media freedom is curtailed.

Our co-host Canada is developing a pledge, which we hope participants will sign up to so that they can protect journalists and defend media freedom in their countries.

## <u>School inspection update: academic</u> <u>year 2018 to 2019</u>

#### **Documents**

#### **Details**

The November edition, the first since the roll-out of the <u>education</u> <u>inspection framework (EIF)</u>, focuses on the minor changes to section 5 and section 8 handbooks following the first two months under EIF. A summary of the changes is included and the edition also includes information on the release of key stage 4 checking data.

The July edition provides a single point of reference for any policy matters relating to the new framework not covered by the EIF school inspection handbooks published in May. Information in this edition replaces or reiterates all previous guidance in earlier editions.

The March edition clarifies a number of areas, such as summary evaluations of multi-academy trusts (MATs), how inspectors should treat safeguarding concerns from questionnaires, inspection timings and Ofsted's process for publishing reports for schools that have closed.

The January school inspection update was launched together with a consultation on Ofsted's education inspection framework (EIF) 2019. Part 1 explains why we believe there is a need for a new framework at this point in the improvement journey of England's education sector; it also summarises the theory and evidence underpinning the development of the EIF 2019. Parts 2 and 3 focus on some of the main features that inspectors will look at within the proposed framework. Part 4 summarises how we propose to go about gathering evidence and reporting to users.

The November edition includes our approach to unlawful segregation, an update on electronic evidence gathering during school inspections and links to new or recently updated guidance.

The September edition focuses on the reformed 9 to 1 GSCEs. We also provide an update on floor standards and coasting schools, guidance on off-rolling in schools, clarification on conducting inspections in schools that are part of multi-academy trusts, guidance on in-school cadet units, and information on Ofsted's new inspection reports website.

Published 20 September 2018 Last updated 1 November 2019 <u>+ show all updates</u>

- 1. 1 November 2019 Added the November 2019 edition of the school inspection update.
- 2. 8 July 2019 Added July 2019 update.
- 3. 14 March 2019 Added the March 2019 edition of school inspection update.
- 4. 16 January 2019 Added a special edition of the school inspection update about Ofsted's new education inspection framework for 2019.
- 5. 20 November 2018 Added School inspection update: November 2018.
- 6. 20 September 2018 First published.

### New safe drilling guidance published

Forty industry professionals were given an outline of the Coal Authority's new drilling guidance at an engagement event at its Mansfield headquarters.

<u>Guidance on managing the risk of hazardous gases</u> is designed to protect drilling operatives, the public and property.

Serious incidents have occurred in the past, with deaths linked to carbon monoxide poisoning.

Carbon monoxide, methane, hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide, are the most common hazardous gases found in mine workings, with hydrogen being less common.

Dr Stuart Walker, Principal Manager of the Coal Authority's Permitting and Licensing Team, said:

Drilling and piling into coal measures can present many hazards for both site operatives and any properties in close proximity to a site and unfortunately incidents still occur.

The different drilling methods can all pose a risk in different situations and the guidance details the risks associated with mine gases and provides practical advice on how these can be managed.

The updated guidance is a reminder to anyone carrying out drilling work within coal measures that they should consider mine gases as part of a suitable and sufficient risk assessment that takes into account the potential effects on wider public safety and surrounding property.

Operations to investigate, treat or disturb such features should only be planned and undertaken by suitably competent persons.

We are advising all companies who are involved with drilling and piling on the former coalfields to familiarise themselves with the new quidance.

The new guidance updates a document produced in 2012, which was developed

following a number of serious incidents that resulted in toxic gas entering properties during or following the investigation and treatment of former coal mine workings.

This original guidance was written following a collaboration between the Coal Authority, the Health and Safety Executive, the British Drilling Association, the Federation of Piling Specialists, and the Association of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Specialists.

## £20 million fund marks one year on from the Inclusive Transport Strategy

- industry invited to nominate stations across Britain that would benefit from improvements to accessibility
- department marks one-year since the publication of the Inclusive Transport Strategy
- move follows wider developments to make the transport network more inclusive, such as the extension of the Blue Badge scheme

Disabled rail passengers across the UK are set to benefit from a raft of accessibility improvements with the opening of a £20 million government fund today (8 July 2019).

It marks a year since the launch of the <u>Inclusive Transport Strategy</u>, the government's flagship accessibility programme.

Key commitments delivered in the last 12 months include the introduction of the first ever impartial independent Rail Ombudsman, to make sure passengers get a fair deal when train companies fall short, and the launch of a £2 million fund to bring <a href="Changing Places accessible toilets to more motorway service areas">Changing Places accessible toilets to more motorway service areas</a>.

And last month, guidance was issued to local authorities in England for <a href="mailto:extending the Blue Badge scheme">extending the Blue Badge scheme</a> — the biggest change in 50 years — making it easier for people with non-visible disabilities to travel.

<u>Inclusive transport – one year on video</u>

Nusrat Ghani, Accessibility Minister, said:

While many take for granted the ability to travel easily from A to B, access for the fifth of people who identify as disabled can be far from straightforward.

We want disabled people to travel easily, confidently and without

extra cost, which is why it is fantastic to be opening this fund today.

I look forward to seeing what ideas the industry has for accessibility improvements as we work towards a more inclusive rail network.

The £20 million fund will be open for applications from stations in need of accessibility improvements, leading to small-scale enhancements such as tactile paving, handrails and Harrington Humps, which increase platform heights. Taken together, these improvements will open up journeys for disabled passengers, allowing them to travel with confidence.

John Welsman, Policy Business Partner at the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, said:

Guide Dogs welcomes the additional funding as independent train travel is a real challenge for people living with sight loss.

Elements like tactile paving on platform edges and steps, better signage, improved lighting and colour contrast will make stations easier to negotiate confidently and more safely.

However, train travel is still a very complex environment for people with sight loss and we will continue to work to find solutions so that no one with sight loss is left out of life.

This follows the announcement in April that 73 stations will benefit from accessible routes to and between every platform, as part of the government's £300 million Access for All fund.

The Access for All programme was first launched in 2006 and has so far delivered more than 200 accessible routes into stations along with smaller scale improvements at a further 1,500 stations.

Previous projects funded through the programme include the installation of Harrington Humps at 77 stations to help reduce stepping distances from the platform to the train; accessible toilets installed at 18 stations — including a Changing Places toilet at London Paddington — and a new footbridge and 4 lifts installed at St Neots Station, Cambridgeshire.

The government is also proposing a number of measures to be delivered in partnership with industry to improve the flying experience for disabled passengers and those with reduced mobility as part of its <a href="Aviation 2050">Aviation 2050</a> <a href="Strategy">Strategy</a>.

The work is all part of the government's aspiration that by 2030 all major transport hubs and terminals on both public and private transport networks will meet the needs of disabled people, including toilet and changing facilities, straightforward signage, audio and visual messaging and space to

navigate.