

A UK-Africa trading partnership for the 21st century

Good morning everyone

I'm delighted to join you at the Africa debate.

You would have seen the recent, interview with the Ugandan entrepreneur Ham Serunjogi. He's the co-founder of Chipper Cash, an app that's allowing people across Africa to make and receive payments and invest their savings.

Today Chipper Cash has millions of users, across numerous countries. Last year its revenues stood at \$75 million.

However, when Ham first pitched his idea to a venture capital firm – he was quizzed about why he wasn't instead seeking donations or development funding.

I think this anecdote illustrates how still, too often, the image of African countries in people's minds is inaccurate, outdated and becoming more obsolete by the day.

Of course, this vast, diverse and dynamic Continent can never be defined in a few words:

Increasingly its story is one of modern cities – places like Lagos, Luanda and Kigali – where new tower blocks are springing up over the skyline and with young, energetic and educated citizens.

It's a story of a booming fintech industry. Major firms like Nigeria's Paystack, South Africa's Yoco, not to mention Chipper Cash, are connecting millions of consumers and entrepreneurs to the global financial system.

This is also a story of a continent that is a green energy pioneer.

Countries are turning to renewables to power their future growth instead of polluting fossil fuels and setting ambitious climate targets.

Of course, for too many people, in too many places, this latest chapter in Africa's story is yet to unfold.

Poverty, inequality, disparities in access to healthcare and education do still loom large. Bureaucracy and outdated systems can still stand in the way of economic growth.

Nonetheless, it's clear that the world needs to wake up to Africa's new and compelling narrative.

That is why, the UK is responding to the Continent's growth story with a bold trade strategy:

A strategy that is about building a sustainable, enduring and productive partnership.

A partnership in which we use trade's power to make dependable friends to strengthen the rules-based order.

This partnership is about truly understanding Africa's needs and exploring how our businesses can support them through projects that create jobs, support inclusion and sustainability and bring lasting value.

In turn this will build the Continent's economic strength, so that countries can command a fair price for their vast resources and their people's skills, that reflects their true worth.

Equally, our partnership is about opening up new opportunities for UK businesses to trade with one of the most dynamic parts of the world.

There can be no doubt that Africa is the future.

The IMF forecast that over the next five years, half of the world's ten fastest growing economies will be on the Continent.

By the end of this decade Africa's working age population will have grown by 30pc on 2020 levels. By contrast, Europe's will have contracted.

By 2085 Africa is forecast to be home to a third of the world's people.

So in short this is going to be an astonishing growth story and the opportunity is there for all to see.

If the UK is to future-proof its place as the most forward thinking and dynamic independent trading nation on earth, we must play our part.

So, what does that trading relationship and partnership look like in practice?

First, it's about investment. It's about the UK helping to power African countries' growth, both today and tomorrow, through its expertise and ideas.

As the Prime Minister has said, we aspire to be Africa's investor of choice.

And, I'm pleased to say that according to UNCTAD, our investment in the Continent is valued at £49 billion, that's more than any other nation.

This investment has continued to flow despite Covid19's impact and the shockwaves caused by Vladimir Putin's illegal invasion of Ukraine.

UK Export Finance has also committed more to the Continent than anywhere else in the world, supporting projects from the Cairo monorail to hospitals across Cote d'Ivoire.

The possibilities for partnership are endless – too many for me to cover in this speech.

So if I may, I'll focus today on one particular area, renewables:

In this, the year in which Egypt will be hosting COP27 – the question of how the Continent will power its astonishing growth and provide access to energy for all its people – has come under sharp focus.

Whether its wind power projects in Senegal, geothermal energy in Ethiopia, hydropower in Mozambique...as I mentioned earlier, increasing numbers of African countries believe that renewables could be part of the solution.

And UK firms, with their expertise in everything from smart grids to solar energy, are already leading the way in supporting transition.

We're not only the largest renewables investor in South Africa, we're involved in projects, big and small, covering every aspect of green technology.

Indeed, renewables projects have formed the greater part of DIT's investment support in Africa over the last year.

Wind turbines besides the Gulf of Suez are helping to power Egypt, as a result of a major investment from British investor, Actis.

In Mozambique, UK company Globeleq, has invested £20 million in solar energy and will soon develop a wind energy plant too.

While in Nigeria, Konexa, a British start-up, is pioneering a model of national grid optimization that could apply across the Continent. This will give people the confidence that when they click a switch, they'll have the power they need.

In addition, there are scores of new, innovative companies with expertise in everything from hydrogen to energy efficiency, looking at Africa investment opportunities.

Hive Energy – based in Hampshire – is one example.

It's part of a multi-billion investment in hydrogen and green ammonia production in South Africa. Technology by Sheffield based ITM Power is at the project's core.

There are huge opportunity for us to achieve even more together.

To make this happen we need to bring together people, finance and ideas.

In January this year, our second Africa Investment Conference did exactly that. It focused on how the UK can further support the Continent's transition towards cleaner growth.

We'll be building on this at the second UK-Africa Investment Summit next year.

More broadly, our DIT-led Africa Investors' Group, made up of UK investors small and large, is helping to identify ways in which our firms can support growth across the Continent.

For my part, I hope to visit again soon in the near future, to see this productive investment partnership in action.

Last year I had the privilege of seeing some amazing solar panels projects of investment in Malawi and Egypt, so I'm looking forward to going back as soon as I can.

The second element of the UK-Africa trading partnership is the need to ensure the free trade of goods and services.

Back to those extraordinary demographics: African nations rising populations are going to result in surging demand.

In fact, according to our analysis, Africa's import markets are forecast to undergo exponential growth – expanding more than five-fold from nearly \$700 billion in 2019, to \$3.9 trillion by 2050.

Again, this translates into extraordinary opportunities. We want to be able to position our businesses to seize those.

Clearly, to achieve this and to reduce costs for consumers and businesses in African countries, we need to remove trade barriers.

That's why when the UK left the EU, we have signed no fewer than nine trade agreements with 18 African nations.

These deals also offer us an opportunity to build our understanding of countries' ambitions and how we can respond to those needs.

However, Africa of course will truly come into its own economically when it trades more with itself. In 2019, trade between African nations, made up just 15% of trade on the Continent.

So, if the UK can be the partner helping Africa on this new course, we too, can grow with the Continent.

That is why we are enormous supporters of the African Continental Free Trade Area.

We see it as a game-changer and possibly the most exciting trade initiative globally.

The Free Trade Area will connect 1.3 billion people and economies with a combined GDP of \$3.4 trillion, through a single set of trading rules. This could boost intra African trade by over 50% and lift 100 million people out of poverty.

Last year, the UK became the first non-African country to sign an agreement with the Free Trade Area Secretariat...pledging to work with it on a range of areas including investment and trade facilitation.

In March I was delighted to invite Secretary General Wamkele Mene to the Department, to our department where we announced a UK programme to support

negotiations and the Free Trade Area implementation. I'll really like to take this opportunity to commend him for the way he is stewarding this incredibly important initiative.

Another key plan of the UK-African partnership is the fact that it exemplifies how trade as a force for good in the world.

Often when we talk about trade we understandably focus on the numbers, the exports, the imports, the investment. Yet we forget at our peril about the people behind those statistics – the jobs created, the businesses built, the lives changed.

But our human capital will always be our greatest asset.

So major UK firms investing in African countries, demonstrate that understand already.

The drinks manufacturer, Diageo, employs around 4,000 people across Africa.

It's also having a powerful positive impact on communities through its policy of using local suppliers, and helping its employees to gain new skills, which in turn benefits local economies.

Across the Continent, there are countless other, smaller yet no less significant examples – demonstrating how the UK's trading relationship with African countries is improving people's lives.

Take the farmers in Zimbabwe's Chimanimani Mountains who are rebuilding their communities after a devastating earthquake by selling their chilli crops to UK markets...

Or the hundreds of jobs generated by Bridgend-based manufacturer Nodor Group, in its factory outside Nairobi.

Those if you who are old enough will remember the TV show Bullseye and you might be interested to know, the factory makes dart boards for the biggest tournaments worldwide.

It goes without saying that increased UK-Africa trade also has the potential to be a real force for good for the UK. Access to new markets helps build strong businesses. Strong businesses generate prosperity for the whole country here to.

Equally, by establishing even closer trading links with African countries – we will open our economy to some of the most forward looking and entrepreneurial countries on earth.

This will build on the huge economic and cultural contribution of UK African communities to the UK.

So, the UK-Africa trade partnership offers us huge opportunities.

But there are still some countries on the outside looking in – effectively

barred from all these benefits.

These nations might have natural resources and talent in abundance but their path to prosperity is blocked by poverty, conflict, exploitative models and vested interests.

That's why we're going to introduce two initiatives which we hope will help:

First, we've confirmed plans to launch our ambitious Developing Countries Trading Scheme.

It introduces more generous, less bureaucratic trading rules, that reduce tariffs, simplify rules of origin and the requirements to access better tariff rates.

For UK businesses, the scheme strips away red-tape and cuts costs, through over £700 million worth of tariff reductions – incentivising firms to import goods from developing countries.

Secondly, to mark Her Majesty's 70 years as Head of the Commonwealth, in her Platinum Jubilee year, the Prime Minister announced a new initiative at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting last month, called Platinum Partnerships, which will build closer trading ties between the UK and commonwealth countries.

While DCTS and Platinum Partnerships are focused on a country level – we also want to support individuals.

Those of you have heard before, my passion for female entrepreneurs, who I genuinely believe provides the economic backbone of many African countries, their creativity and development are sometimes constrained by factors like a lack of finance.

We know that equality opens the door to opportunity.

So, the UK is going to be joining forces ahead of the next UK-Africa Investment Summit with partner African organisations and institutions, to explore how we can find some solutions for this ongoing lack of finance for female entrepreneurs.

Ladies and gentlemen,

In October we will mark 75 years since the General Agreement on Tariffs (GAT) and Trade was signed in Geneva.

That agreement formed the foundation of the modern trading system that has done so much to increase prosperity around the world.

Today, I believe we are at another inflection point in the story of global trade – as the world's axis of economic growth pivots towards the economies of tomorrow... like those in Africa.

So Before us there is a new opportunity – for the UK and Africa to build an

extraordinary new trading partnership for the 21st century.

A partnership, in which we use trade's power to build deeper, lasting and creative connections between our peoples and businesses.

If we take full advantage of this opportunity, I have every confidence that we will together, not only increase prosperity and create new growth. We will make a real difference to millions of people's lives, today and for generations to come. Thank you.

[Second cycling and walking investment strategy – July 2022](#)

In 2017, the government published the first ever statutory [cycling and walking investment strategy \(CWIS1\)](#), which covered the period between 2016 and 2021.

The [first report to Parliament](#) on the delivery of the strategy and on the progress made towards meeting its objectives was published in February 2020. Much has changed since then, including the publication of [Gear change: a bold vision for cycling and walking in summer 2020](#), and the new commitment to [£2 billion of additional funding](#) over this Parliament – the largest amount of dedicated spending ever committed to increasing walking and cycling in England.

To date we have created Active Travel England, led by Chris Boardman, and are providing local authorities with funding to deliver 134 first-rate schemes to develop new footways, cycle lanes and pedestrian crossings across England.

Today (6 July 2022), I am publishing the [second statutory cycling and walking investment strategy \(CWIS2\)](#), which covers the period between 2021 and 2025. The strategy includes new and updated objectives including doubling cycling, increasing levels of walking across the community, and walking to school, whilst also setting out the funding in place to achieve these.

It includes the projection that a total of nearly £4 billion will be invested in walking and cycling over the CWIS2 period – delivering new and improved walking and cycling routes across England and behaviour change programmes.

Alongside this, I am laying before Parliament the [second report to Parliament on the progress made in delivering CWIS1](#). This shows that good progress was made in delivering the 26 actions outlined in CWIS1, including the delivery of the Cycle Ambition Cities programme and a range of behaviour change programmes.

It also highlights that more than twice as much funding was invested into

walking and cycling schemes over the CWIS1 period than was originally anticipated when CWIS1 was published in 2017. It also outlines the progress we have made on other measures, including those set out in the Gear Change plan.

Both CWIS2 and the report to Parliament are publicly accessible online through the GOV.UK website. A copy of CWIS2 will be placed in the libraries of both Houses.

UKHO calls for UK Government organisations involved in seabed mapping to join newly unveiled UK Centre for Seabed Mapping

The UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) is inviting UK Government organisations involved in seabed mapping who share common interests in optimising the UK's national maritime assets to become a member of the newly unveiled UK Centre for Seabed Mapping.

The UK Centre for Seabed Mapping (UK CSM) is administered by the UKHO, and was submitted as a UK Government Voluntary Commitment to the United Nations at the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, Portugal, on 27 June 2022.

The UK CSM has a remit to increase the coverage, quality and access of seabed mapping data collected using public funds, as well as to better promote it as a critical component of national infrastructure. Created to spearhead a coordinated approach to the collection, management, and access of seabed mapping data – and to champion a more integrated marine geospatial sector in the UK – the UK CSM has established three initial working groups which members can join and contribute to: National Data Collaboration, International Data Collaboration, and Data Collection Standards.

These working groups will further the discussion and coordination of data accessibility, collection and collaboration, as well as progress work on data standards, by creating the conditions and developing infrastructure to enable the diverse community of marine geospatial stakeholders to come together to deliver significant, sustained, and strategic benefits to the UK – particularly in the context of the Integrated Review and the UK's Global Britain vision.

Twenty two government agencies have already been involved in the inaugural Management Group meeting of the UK CSM and volunteered to participate on the working groups, an encouraging response which shows a great desire to work across industry and help to raise the profile and improve outcomes of seabed

mapping.

Commenting on the announcement, David Parker, Head of Hydrographic Programmes at the UKHO, said:

We are happy to start welcoming UK-based public organisations with any seabed mapping remit to the UK Centre for Seabed Mapping and we are keen for all relevant organisations to join.

This important and timely initiative, which supports the UK's contribution and commitment to the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development running between 2021 and 2030, will meet the growing need for a more collaborative, cohesive, empowered, and better promoted marine geospatial community, and we are excited to work with organisations in the public sector to make this a reality.

Quality marine geospatial data is essential for almost every activity undertaken in the marine domain, including maritime trade, environmental and resource management, shipping operations, and national security and infrastructure. Due to the UK's role as a world leader in seabed mapping, there is a clear opportunity for us to establish a collaborative seabed mapping community which coordinates the collection, management, and access of publicly funded data. More interoperable and usable data will support more informed ocean governance and policy, which in turn will support greater innovation and prosperity.

In line with the fulfilment of our public duty, our vision is for the UK CSM to become the key focal point for our seabed mapping community and a unified voice for policy support, with the capability to develop a network of stakeholders and to enable meaningful cross government coordination.

The UK CSM will lead collaboration to develop specifications which support UK and international standards for the collection of marine geospatial data. This will provide much needed consistency and interoperability in developing the marine geospatial ecosystem – in line with the “collect once, use many times” principle – and will provide the private sector with confidence of direction. The UK CSM will also improve and increase accessibility and enable free access to data whilst honouring intellectual property (IP) rights, national security, and good data governance.

Having a dedicated centre will also help stakeholders to understand what data collection activities are planned in the future and identify opportunities

for collaboration, in turn removing duplication, and optimising economies of scale and the quality and quantity of data being collected under current public funding.

If you would like to know more about the membership process and how to join the UK CSM, contact the team at UKCSM@UKHO.gov.uk or visit the [ADMIRALTY website](#)

[Minister Heapey: UK support for the Lebanese Army continues](#)

The UK Minister for the Armed Forces, James Heapey MP, conducted a one-day visit to Lebanon yesterday. This was Minister Heapey's first visit to Lebanon where he saw first-hand how UK projects support the Lebanese Armed Forces in their mission to maintain stability across Lebanon.

The British Ambassador to Lebanon, Dr. Ian Collard, and the British Embassy's Defence Attaché, Lt. Col Lee Saunders, accompanied Minister Heapey.

The Minister met the caretaker Minister of Defence, Maurice Sleem, and the Lebanese Army Commander, General Joseph Aoun. They discussed military cooperation between the UK and Lebanon.

At the Third Land Border Regiment (LBR) on the border with Syria, Minister Heapey heard from senior Lebanese officers how the UK's work to enhance the capabilities of the LBRs has improved efforts to counter cross-border smuggling and terrorist activity. This has made the area safer for local communities. UK support has enabled deployment of four Land Border Regiments (LBRs), the construction of over 78 border towers, provision of 350 Land Rovers, 100 armoured patrol vehicles, and training of over 20,000 Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) personnel.

At the end of his visit, Minister Heapey said:

The UK and Lebanon are close friends and partners. I was proud to see first-hand the positive impact of the military cooperation between our two countries that has spanned more than a decade.

In times of need, the UK stands shoulder-to-shoulder with Lebanon and our partners around the world to tackle shared challenges. In the current context, it is more important than ever that we continue to work together to combat threats to global peace and security.

I have greatly enjoyed my first visit to this beautiful country and hope to return.

The British Ambassador to Lebanon, Dr. Ian Collard, said:

I am delighted to host the Minister for the Armed Forces, James Heapey, on his first visit to Lebanon. The Lebanese Armed Forces is crucial to ensuring Lebanon's stability and safeguarding the Lebanese people during these challenging times. Since 2010, the UK has committed over £87 million to optimise the LAF's capabilities which underlines the UK's government commitment to a safe and stable Lebanon.

[CMA investigates Amazon over suspected anti-competitive practices](#)

This new investigation follows a current European Commission probe looking into similar concerns, which does not cover ongoing issues affecting the UK now that it has left the European Union.

Some of the products on Amazon's Marketplace are supplied through its own retail business. However, a large proportion are supplied by third-party sellers. Amazon provides services to these sellers, including those that are essential to make sales, such as matching sellers with consumers. It also offers optional services that incur additional fees, such as Amazon's 'Fulfilment by Amazon' service. This handles some aspects of the sales process, including storage, packaging, and delivery.

The Competition and Markets Authority's (CMA) investigation will consider whether Amazon has a dominant position in the UK and whether it is abusing that position and distorting competition by giving an unfair advantage to its own retail business or sellers that use its services, compared to other third-party sellers on the Amazon UK Marketplace.

The investigation will focus on 3 main areas:

- How Amazon collects and uses third-party seller data, including whether this gives Amazon an unfair advantage in relation to business decisions made by its retail arm.
- How Amazon sets criteria for allocation of suppliers to be the preferred/first choice in the 'Buy Box'. The Buy Box is displayed prominently on Amazon's product pages and provides customers with one-click options to 'Buy Now' or 'Add to Basket' in relation to items from

a specific seller.

- How Amazon sets the eligibility criteria for selling under the Prime label. Offers under the Prime label are eligible for certain benefits, such as free and fast delivery, that are only available to Prime users under Amazon's Prime loyalty programme.

Sarah Cardell, General Counsel at the CMA, said:

Millions of people across the UK rely on Amazon's services for fast delivery of all types of products at the click of a button. This is an important area so it's right that we carefully investigate whether Amazon is using third-party data to give an unfair boost to its own retail business and whether it favours sellers who use its logistics and delivery services – both of which could weaken competition.

Thousands of UK businesses use Amazon to sell their products and it is important they are able to operate in a competitive market. Any loss of competition is a loss to consumers and could lead to them paying more for products, being offered lower quality items or having less choice.

A formal investigation will allow us to consider this matter properly.

The CMA has not reached any conclusions at this stage as to whether or not competition law has been infringed.

The European Commission has previously opened 2 investigations covering the same areas. The CMA will seek to liaise with the European Commission as its own investigation in the UK progresses.

Alongside this case, the CMA also has an [open investigation into Amazon and Google](#), under consumer protection laws, over concerns that they have not been doing enough to combat fake reviews on their sites. The CMA has not reached any conclusions at this stage as to whether or not consumer laws have been infringed.

More information can be found on the [investigation into Amazon's Marketplace case page](#).

1. Sarah Cardell is currently General Counsel and will assume the role of Interim Chief Executive of the CMA on 26 July. [Find out more about Sarah Cardell's appointment](#).
2. The competition legislation relevant to the CMA's investigation is the Competition Act 1998. The Chapter II prohibition in the Competition Act 1998 prohibits any conduct on the part of one or more undertakings which amounts to the abuse of a dominant position in a market, and which may affect trade within the United Kingdom.
3. The CMA may launch an investigation under the Competition Act 1998 if it has reasonable grounds to suspect that there has been an infringement of

competition law.

4. "Amazon" refers to the corporate group in its entirety, including Amazon.com, Inc. (US parent company), Amazon Services Europe SARL, Amazon EU SARL, Amazon Europe Core SARL and Amazon UK Services Ltd.
5. All enquiries from journalists should be directed to the CMA press office by email on press@cma.gov.uk or by phone on 020 3738 6460.
6. All enquiries from the general public should be directed to the CMA's General Enquiries team on general.enquiries@cma.gov.uk or 020 3738 6000.