

[Press release: Major milestone for triple decker roundabout](#)

Over the next few days drivers and residents will see a 400 tonne crane on the site where the A19 meets the A1058 Coast Road. The crane will be lifting 55 huge concrete reinforced beams into place which will form the base of the new bridges.

Three bridges are being put in place, 1 to support the A1058 Coast Road over the Coast Road roundabout and 2 to carry the Coast Road roundabout over the newly lowered A19. This will create the third layer of the junction and will mean drivers will be able to continue straight along the A19 underneath the roundabout.

These 55 beams have been transported from West Mead in Ireland and weigh 35 tonnes each at a length of 22 metres. Of these beams, 22 have already been put in place on the north bridge of the roundabout.

[View timelapse footage of beams being lifted into place.](#)

Highways England assistant project manager Steven Cox said:

This is an exciting milestone because once these bridges are in place we will be able to start creating the underpass which is what obviously will take the most time as we need to remove 80,000 cubic metres of earth.

It's great that we have managed to hit this major milestone nearly a year since we started construction. Over the last 12 months we have worked 285,000 hours up to the end of June with an average of 120 people on site every day.

During that time we have installed a retaining wall on the A19 southbound approach to Silverlink roundabout, which enabled the construction of the Silverlink Point retail development. The roundabout has been altered and the A1058 has been moved into a contraflow on the westbound carriageway so work could start on putting in the supports for the bridges.

Work has also been carried out at Middle Engine Lane. Over the last few months piling work has been completed which will form the foundation of the new bridge carrying the A19. The new bridge will be widened to support the A19 and new southbound exit slip road and this will be completed in the next few months.

As part of the scheme, improvements will be carried out to 1,175 metres of cycleway and an extra 247 metres will be created.

The scheme employs 6 graduate or apprentices and 60% of its workforce is from the North East.

The £75 million Highways England scheme when finished will reduce congestion and improve journey time reliability for the thousands of drivers who use it every day.

General enquiries

Members of the public should contact the Highways England customer contact centre on 0300 123 5000.

Media enquiries

Journalists should contact the Highways England press office on 0844 693 1448 and use the menu to speak to the most appropriate press officer.

[News story: Minister for the Middle East statement on the terror attack in Jerusalem](#)

Foreign Office minister Alistair Burt said:

I strongly condemn the horrific terror attack in Jerusalem. I am saddened and appalled by this despicable act and offer my condolences to the victims and their families. The UK continues to stand with Israel against terrorism.

Further information

[News story: Government awards over £120 million for global health research](#)

The Department of Health has announced that 33 research units and groups will receive over £120 million funding for global health research. It comes after

an open research competition led by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR).

Following the success of this initial competition, a call for a second round of applications has also been launched today, funded by £40 million from the Department of Health Official Developmental Assistance (ODA) budget.

The aim of this research is to improve the health of patients and public in low and middle-income countries. Such research is vital to protect the UK at home. Disease knows no borders, and we are continually under threat from poorly understood infections and antimicrobial resistance.

Good health is a global endeavour and the UK is a leader in this area of research and innovation.

The selected 33 successful NIHR global health research units and groups include:

- The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute in collaboration with India, The Phillipines, Colombia and Nigeria – to provide global surveillance data for bacterial pathogens through whole genome sequencing, to inform public health policy, and providing resourcing and training for local capacity
- University of Dundee with India – a large scale clinical partnership between Scotland and India to combat diabetes through genetic epidemiology and pharmacogenetics
- Swansea University with Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Nepal, Senegal, Ghana, India, Syria, West Bank – to develop effective and deliverable solutions to improve services and outcomes for patients in the treatment and prevention of burn injuries in conflict
- University College London with Malawi, Mali, Gambia, Kenya, West Bank and South Africa – Mucosal Pathogens Research Unit addressing pneumonia, meningitis and neonatal sepsis, addressing limitations in the long-term effectiveness of existing vaccines

Health Minister Lord O'Shaughnessy said:

This funding allows our universities to strengthen their research and expertise as leaders in global health research.

The UK will continue to be at the forefront of health knowledge, and it is only right that we support other nations as they improve care for patients and public.

A full list of successful projects from the first wave of funding are shown in the table below.

Details about the new call for applications

For the second wave of funding, awards of up to £2 million over 3 years are available for additional global health research groups.

The NIHR are keen to see proposals from world-leading academic groups in the UK that wish to expand into the field of global health working in partnership with researchers in developing countries. Applications close 20 October 2017.

For more information please see the [NIHR website](#)

Full list of successful projects from first wave of funding

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
|--|--|---|
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Tackling Infections to Benefit Africa, The University of Edinburgh | The University of Edinburgh | Our vision is to harness the combined resources of the University of Edinburgh and 9 African partners to reduce the burden of infectious diseases by strengthening health systems |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Neglected Tropical Diseases, BSMS | University of Sussex | A Sussex-based partnership that undertakes world class interdisciplinary research on neglected tropical diseases in African countries and rapidly translates this research into benefits for patients, families and communities |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease in South Asians, Imperial College London | Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine | We will translate scientific discoveries and technological innovations into sustainable improvements in healthcare, to deliver improved prevention and better treatment of both diabetes and heart disease, amongst people from South Asia |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Health in Situations of Fragility | Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh | The unit identifies sources of resilience within formal health systems and local community processes to facilitate effective provision for health priorities – particularly mental health and non-communicable disease – in situations of fragility |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Global Surgery, University of Birmingham | University of Birmingham | The NIHR Unit on Global Surgery will develop global surgical research, relevant to low and middle-income countries, by establishing sustainable international research hubs and delivering practice changing research for better patient outcomes |

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit Action on Salt China (ASC), Queen Mary University of London | Queen Mary University of London | ASC is a NIHR-funded unit for salt reduction in China through research and public health programmes led by the Wolfson Institute, QMUL, UK and The George Institute China |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Genomic Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance, Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute | Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute | Establishing expertise and local research capacity in the use of whole genome sequencing in low and middle income countries to provide intelligent global surveillance of microbial pathogens and antimicrobial resistance |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Lung health and Tuberculosis Research in Africa, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | Our NIHR unit aims to improve the health of children and adults in Africa through multi-disciplinary applied health research on lung health and tuberculosis |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Health System Strengthening in Sub-Saharan Africa, King's College London | King's College London | The King's College London NIHR unit on Health System Strengthening in Sub-Saharan Africa will work across primary care, maternal and surgical care platforms, developing, adapting and evaluating health system strengthening interventions to enhance the processes and outcomes of evidence based care |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Diabetes Outcomes Research, University of Dundee | University of Dundee | This unit is a large scale Scotland/India Clinical Partnership using innovative big data and mobile technologies to provide low cost personalized medicine to combat ill health associated with diabetes |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Improving Health in Slums, The University of Warwick | University of Warwick | The NIHR unit is focused improving the health and welfare of people who live in slums across Africa and South Asia |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Mucosal Pathogens (MPRU), University College London | University College London | The MPRU is a UK and lower and middle-income country (LMIC) partnership that aims to prevent mucosal pathogens causing pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis in young children |
| NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Respiratory Health (RESPIRE), The University of Edinburgh | The University of Edinburgh | The NIHR unit on Global Respiratory Health will work to improve respiratory outcomes from common respiratory communicable and non-communicable disorders in Bangladesh, India, Malaysia and Pakistan |

NIHR global health research groups

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
|--|---|--|
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on African Snakebite Research, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | This project will establish self-sustaining regional hubs of snakebite expertise to support national and regional authorities design and implement systems to reduce snakebite deaths and disability |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on prevention and management of non-communicable diseases and HIV-infection in Africa, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine | Our research group will evaluate integrated prevention and management of chronic conditions in Africa, focusing on HIV-infection, diabetes and hypertension, and on research that is relevant for policy and practice |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Improving Stroke Care, University of Central Lancashire | University of Central Lancashire | Our multi professional research group brings together researchers from the UK, India and Australia with expertise and interest in the addressing the Global Health Challenge of stroke |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Early Childhood Development for Peacebuilding, Queen's University of Belfast | The Queen's University of Belfast | This group supports the development and rigorous evaluation of early childhood development programmes to contribute to sustainable development and peacebuilding in lower and middle income countries affected by conflict |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Nepal Injury Research, University of the West of England | Bristol University of the West of England | Preventing injuries, making communities safer and improving injury outcomes in Nepal through collaborative research, surveillance, innovation, training, capacity building and policy development |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Neurotrauma, University of Cambridge | University of Cambridge / Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust | The NIHR Group on Global Neurotrauma is a multi-institutional consortium of partners from LMICs and HICs with a mission to advance global neurotrauma care and research in order to save lives, reduce disability and improve the quality of life for patients with traumatic brain injury |

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
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| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Global COPD in Primary Care, University of Birmingham | University of Birmingham | Fostering research in primary care and the community to improve the diagnosis, management and prognosis of COPD patients in low and middle income countries |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Social Policy and Health Inequalities led by the University of Glasgow | The University Court of the University of Glasgow | We are working to improve population health in Brazil by studying the social determinants of health and to further our understanding of how social policy may reduce health inequalities globally |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Burn Trauma, Swansea University | Swansea University | A unique collaboration between university and international NGO that will work towards transforming the standard of burn care and prevention in some of the poorest regions of the world using a systems based approach backed by implementation science |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on warfarin anticoagulation in patients with cardiovascular disease in Sub-Saharan Africa, University of Liverpool | University of Liverpool | Anticoagulation with warfarin is an important area of unmet medical need. Our group aims to improve anticoagulation by developing dosing algorithms, and further improve anticoagulation quality by using novel technological advances |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Global Surgical Technologies, University of Leeds | University of Leeds | The NIHR Group on Global Surgical Technologies will identify areas of surgical need in India and Sierra Leone and develop and evaluate new technological solutions |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on P0sT Conflict Trauma; Pr0TeCT, Imperial College London | Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine | As a result of this funding, the group will be enabled to improve the health and wellbeing of civilians afflicted by blast injuries, significantly reduce the socio-economic burden of explosive remnants of war in the developing world, develop a research and innovation hub for orthopaedic, trauma and biomaterials researchers, engineers and clinicians and advance the UK's understanding of biomaterials and orthopaedic technology |

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
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| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Psychosis Outcomes: the Warwick-India-Canada (WIC) Network, The University of Warwick | University of Warwick | The NIHR Group on Psychosis Outcomes: Warwick-India-Canada (WIC) Network is a group of international experts in global mental health who aim improve outcomes of psychotic disorders in India, harnessing the potential of digital and mobile technologies |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Evidence to Policy pathway to Immunisation in China (NIHR EPIC), London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine | London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine | We conduct applied vaccine research to help decision makers in China build a vaccination programme that ensures reliable, affordable, equitable and uninterrupted supply of vaccines to the Chinese population |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Stillbirth Prevention and Management in Sub-Saharan Africa, The University of Manchester | The University of Manchester | The University of Manchester, in partnership with the Lugina Africa Midwives Research Network, will undertake high quality research on the prevention and management of stillbirth in sub-Saharan Africa |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Road Safety, University of Southampton | University of Southampton | The goal of our NIHR Group on Global Road Safety is to reduce the number and severity of road accidents in Low-Middle Income Countries through our underpinning philosophy of local solutions for local problems |
| NIHR Global Health Group on Dementia Prevention and Enhanced Care (DePEC), Newcastle University | Newcastle University | Dementia, a global health priority, has a disproportionately large impact in low and middle income countries (LMICs). In the absence of a cure, and without a future risk reduction strategy and efficient, feasible post-diagnostic care, dementia will have a devastating societal and economic effect in LMICs. We will bring together expertise in public health and primary care with global epidemiological research (large LMIC dementia research collaboration, 10/66 Study), to create a NIHR Global Health Research Group on Dementia Prevention and Enhanced Care (DePEC) |

| Title | Host institution | Brief summary of work |
|--|--|---|
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Global Health Econometrics and Economics (GHE2), University of York | The University of York | GHE2 will address the evidence gap in population- and health system-level interventions by applying and developing methods to (1) estimate their average and distributional impact and (2) assess their value-for-money |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on developing psycho-social interventions for mental health care, Bart's and The London School of Medicine & Dentistry | Barts & The London Queen Mary's School of Medicine & Dentistry | In collaboration with partners in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Colombia and Uganda, our group will develop psycho-social interventions for people with severe mental illnesses, utilising existing resources in communities |
| NIHR Global Health Research Group on Diet and Activity Research at MRC Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge | MRC Epidemiology Unit | The goal of the NIHR group on Global Diet and Activity Research (GDAR) is to understand the determinants of population levels of diet and activity behaviour in low and middle income countries and to evaluate population-level interventions aimed at changing these behaviours in order to reduce risk of non-communicable disease |

[Press release: Fundraising training programme for small charities now open](#)

Charities can sign up for a range of free and low cost training opportunities through our small charities fundraising training programme.

Following a competitive tender process, we have selected the [Foundation for Social Improvement \(FSI\)](#) to run the programme in partnership with the [Small Charities Coalition](#), [Localgiving](#) and the [Charities Finance Group](#).

They will provide training opportunities for small charities, from face-to-face training, to intensive one-to-one advice sessions, skilled volunteering matches and webinars. These will cover topics including:

- developing a fundraising strategy
- fundraising from trusts and foundations
- developing corporate relationships
- crowdfunding and online fundraising

The first year's training programme has been announced, comprising of the following opportunities:

- face-to-face training
- face-to-face workshops
- telephone advice sessions
- 30 minute and 1.5 hour webinars
- a Small Charity Fundraising Conference in Leeds
- a skilled volunteering mentoring programme
- bursaries to the FSI's Fundraising Award Qualification which will be running throughout the year

Providers will also develop and share fundraising training resources and toolkits to support small charities who might not be able to attend training.

[Find out more and sign up](#)

[News story: Ensure that recladding work meets building regulations advises expert panel](#)

The Department for Communities and Local Government has written to all building control bodies in England highlighting key Building Regulations requirements when cladding work on high rise buildings over 18 metres tall is undertaken.

This followed advice from the Independent Expert Advisory Panel whose members were particularly concerned that further risks are not created in any new works undertaken by building owners.

At their third meeting the Independent Expert Advisory Panel recommended that it would be wise to draw attention to the need to ensure that any recladding work complies with all relevant Building Regulations' requirements. In particular requirements on structural safety, resistance to moisture penetration and build up, and energy efficiency need to be considered – as well as ensuring that the fire safety requirements are met.

Building control bodies are responsible for checking that work complies with Building Regulations' requirements. It is the responsibility of those carrying out the work to ensure that the provisions of the regulations are fully met.

The advice from the Department has been sent to all building control bodies in England including local authorities building control departments and private sector Approved Inspectors. It sets out the Department's view that if

building owners consider that they need to re-clad their building, for example following the results of recent screening for identification of the type of ACM cladding in use, this should be considered as building work and therefore subject to Building Regulations' requirements.

The letter particularly draws the attention of building control bodies to the following:

- Approaches to demonstrating compliance with fire safety requirements, for example ensuring that cladding and insulation used are of limited combustibility or that a whole wall cladding system BS 8414 test is undertaken. The British Standard 8414 requires that a wall with a complete cladding system – including panels and insulation – fixed to it, is then subject to a fire that replicates a severe fire in a flat breaking out of a window and whether it then spread up the outside wall.
- Where panels are removed for inspection or testing purposes, the integrity of the whole cladding system needs to be maintained.
- The structural design of any replacement cladding needs to be checked – it should not be assumed that existing fixings and systems are suitable for replacement systems.
- The need to ensure that replacement cladding systems or components protect the building adequately from rain and condensation.
- Guidance on how to meet energy efficiency requirements when recladding.

Read the [letter to building control bodies on recladding of tall buildings](#)