

Rotorsport UK Cavalon, G-CKYT, anniversary statement

News story

Fatal Gyroplane Accident near Avoch, Inverness-shire, 12 November 2020



This statement provides an update on the ongoing AAIB investigation into an accident involving a Rotorsport UK Cavalon, G-CKYT, near Avoch, Inverness-shire on 12 November 2020.

Whilst on a general handling flight with a solo student pilot onboard, the gyroplane was seen to descend rapidly from an altitude of approximately 1,500 ft with the rotor head and blades separate from the fuselage. The gyroplane subsequently crashed on farmland and caught fire, with the pilot receiving fatal injuries.

The main wreckage was largely destroyed in the fire, but analysis of the remaining evidence has been possible. The investigation is focused on understanding the circumstances which led to the rotor head separating in flight. Tests on the rotor head are on-going, along with analysis of the limited amount of data which has been recovered from a GPS unit mounted in the aircraft.

Once the investigation has been completed, the AAIB will publish its investigation findings in a final report.

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Swan Housing Association Limited's grading under review

Press release

Providers being investigated for an issue regarding their compliance with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard are added to the regulator's GUR list.



The Regulator of Social Housing reports that Swan Housing Association Limited has been placed on its gradings under review list today (12 November 2021).

The provider's current published grades are G2/V2. The regulator notifies that a provider's grading is under review when its compliant grade (G1 and G2 for governance, V1 or V2 for viability) is being investigated in relation to an issue which may result in a downgrade to a non-compliant grade (G3 or G4 for governance, V3 or V4 for viability).

We are currently investigating a matter which may impact on Swan's compliance with the governance and viability elements of the Governance and Financial Viability Standard.

The regulator's [gradings under review list](#) is available on the [website](#).

For press office contact details, see our [Media enquiries page](#).

For general queries, please email enquiries@rsh.gov.uk or call 0300 124 5225.

Notes to editors

1. The GUR lists providers where we are investigating a matter that might result in them being assessed as non-compliant in relation to the regulator's Governance and Financial Viability Standard.
2. The [regulatory standards](#) can be found on the RSH website.

3. The Regulator of Social Housing promotes a viable, efficient and well-governed social housing sector able to deliver homes that meet a range of needs. It does this by undertaking robust economic regulation focusing on governance, financial viability and value for money that maintains lender confidence and protects the taxpayer. It also sets consumer standards and may take action if these standards are breached and there is a significant risk of serious detriment to tenants or potential tenants.

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Joint statement on Belarusian authorities' instrumentalisation of migrants

We, the current European Union members of the Security Council, Estonia, France and Ireland, joined today by the Security Council members, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States and the incoming Security Council member Albania, condemn the orchestrated instrumentalisation of human beings whose lives and wellbeing have been put in danger for political purposes by Belarus, with the objective of destabilizing neighbouring countries and the European Union's external border and diverting attention away from its own increasing human rights violations.

This tactic is unacceptable and calls for a strong international reaction and cooperation in order to hold Belarus accountable. It demonstrates how the Lukashenko regime has become a threat to regional stability. We call on the Belarusian authorities to stop these inhumane actions and not to put people's lives at risk. International organisations need to be provided with immediate and unhindered access to people therein to deliver humanitarian assistance.

The Belarusian authorities should understand that putting pressure on the European Union in this way, through a cynical instrumentalisation of migrants, will not succeed.

Together, we express our solidarity with Poland and Lithuania and stand ready to discuss further measures that we can take to support them and target those involved in and contributing to activities by the Lukashenko regime that facilitate the illegal crossing of the external borders of the European Union. We will remain united and determined to protect the EU against these hybrid operations by Belarusian authorities.

We call on the collaboration of the countries of origin and transit to warn

their nationals against falling into the trap set by the Belarusian authorities.

We express deep concern at the dire situation of the migrants and urge the Belarusian authorities to provide and facilitate adequate protection and care. We stress that all actions must be guided by fundamental values, especially regarding the protection of migrants' human rights.

Finally, we highlight the importance of preventing a humanitarian crisis and ensuring that migrants who lack a legal basis to remain can be safely returned to their country of origin.

[Policing is a central cog of peacekeeping](#)

Thank you, Madam President, for this debate and for the focus that Mexico is putting on Women, Peace, and Security this month. Thanks also to Under-Secretary-General Lacroix for his briefing. And in particular to Ms Boughani and Ms Lusala for their perspectives from the field—two of the most difficult environments for UN police and peacekeepers. So let me pay tribute to the men and women in UN police components around the world who protect and serve vulnerable communities.

As our US colleague has just said, the recent incident in the Central African Republic at the start of this month, in which a police contingent from Egypt was attacked, is a stark reminder of the difficult circumstances in which we deploy our peacekeepers, and of their dedication and courage. Host states have responsibility to observe Status of Forces Agreements and to ensure the safety and security of peacekeepers serving within their borders. We urge the UN and the Government of CAR to share the results of their investigations with the Council and police-contributing countries as soon as they are finalised, so that lessons can be learnt.

Mr President, UN Police are often the first and the last to meet with the local population, including women and girls, in response to a crisis. Political solutions and long-term peace cannot be achieved without strong relationships with those populations, founded on trust. That is why we welcome the focus of today's discussion on the contribution UNPOL can make to women, peace and security.. The full, equal and meaningful participation of women in UN policing is not only a moral imperative, but critical to mission effectiveness.

By reflecting the local communities they serve, police can build trust and empower women and girls, and even inspire them to join their national police services, paving the way to sustaining peace. We want to see more female officers across the full range of roles, at all levels. The UK welcomes the

steps taken by police contributors to meet the UN Secretary-General's uniformed gender parity targets and we continue to support the work of the Elsie Initiative, having contributed over \$6.3 million to the initiative since 2019.

Madam President, police week gives us an opportunity to look at the full range of UN policing challenges. Policing is a central cog of peacekeeping: it helps to establish a protective environment for civilians, restore security and justice and re-establish rule of law in conflict-affected areas.

We owe it to our policing personnel to bring the same resolve to ensuring their safety and supporting their effectiveness as we do with their military counterparts. This includes addressing the outstanding recommendations from the 2016 External Review of the UN Police Division and finalising the Strategic Guidance Framework and rollout of training courses.

Madam President, I would like to draw attention to three issues that we think are critical to delivering on the Secretary-General's Action for Peacekeeping agenda and A4P+ priorities: First, police experts need to be at the top table in missions, treated as an essential part of integrated mission planning throughout the life of a mission, from inception to transition, drawing on relevant intelligence, reporting and data.

Second, recruitment needs to be fair, timely and merit-based, selecting the right skills, capabilities and expertise that particular missions need, and ensuring this is deployed appropriately by those missions.

And thirdly, police need to be fully integrated into UN systems, including the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System, the Light Coordination Mechanism, the Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework and the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System.

Finally Madam President, I would just like to point two specific questions to Mr Lacroix. And they are firstly, could you say something about what the UN police division is doing to support better coordination between civilian military and police components- such as through integrated operation planning and inter-mission dedicated coordination mechanisms? And secondly, as others have said, we are concerned about the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse- nine in the last year against UNPOL personnel and peacekeeping missions. Nearly all cases are still pending an outcome by the UN and all countries are pending Police Contributing Country action. So what steps is UNCA taking to tackle SCA including in-mission awareness training and police leadership.

Thank you, Madam President.

New Foresight Project launched to support UK's 2050 net zero target

News story

The report will inform the government's long-term net zero strategy.



The Government Office for Science launches a new Foresight Project to help inform the government's long-term net zero strategy. The report titled [A net zero society – scenarios and pathways](#) follows the COP26 summit in Glasgow where global leaders convened to outline coordinated action to tackle climate change.

The UK government has committed to achieve net zero by 2050 which is essential to keeping global temperature rises limited to 1.5C. Societal norms, practices and behaviours will play a significant role in emissions reduction, but these are uncertain and likely to change in the future. This project will provide the evidence and tools to help understand how behaviours could impact net zero.

Patrick Vallance, the government Chief Scientific Adviser, said:

If we are to keep warming below 1.5C, changes within society will matter as much as big technological changes. Through this research, we can understand the impact of potential societal changes on our path to achieving net zero.

This project, due to run until late 2022, will produce an expert evidence review and a set of future scenarios and their implications for the energy system and for different groups within society.

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