

Queen's Bench claims and appeals move to online service

News story

A modern, electronic service will prevent delays when filing claims and appeals.



The introduction of E-Filing to the Queen's Bench will modernise access to justice and improve customer experience. The digital process is already used in the Royal Courts of Justice and Upper Tribunal. It became mandatory for some users in the Queen's Bench on Monday 18 October.

E-filing is an online tool used by legal professionals on behalf of their clients. It can also be used by people who do not have a solicitor, known as 'litigants in person'.

By using this service, all the documents – along with other information about a claim or case – can be sent together as one package, known as a 'filing'.

The system allows users to pay fees online and keep up to date on progress via automatic email alerts. It also removes the need for a paper case file so staff and judiciary can manage cases digitally.

By passing work between teams and colleagues digitally, the system helps reduce delays caused by paper files being transported around buildings and offices.

From Monday 18 October, professional users filing a Queen's Bench claim and appeal in the following district registries should now use [our E-Filing service](#):

- Birmingham District Registry
- Bristol District Registry
- Cardiff District Registry
- Leeds District Registry
- Liverpool District Registry
- Manchester District Registry

- Newcastle District Registry

Other district registries will not be affected.

For more information on how to use the service, you can [watch a recent training event](#) on using E-Filing in the Queen's Bench Division.

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PM speech at the Global Investment Summit: 19 October 2021

Good morning and welcome to this first Global Investment Summit.

When you look around this museum at these strange gizmos.

These proto turbines and spinning jennies.

It is incredible to think that these are the winners.

They are, like so many in this audience, they are the cornflakes that got to the top of the packet, winners.

I want you to think of all the millions of misshapen, mutant objects that never made it to this museum.

The TVs that did not turn on.

The rockets that blew up.

The cars that were meant to run on rhubarb wine.

Think of all those inventors in history blubbing in their scorched garages.

I want you to think about how exhausting and time consuming and expensive it is to produce a genuine scientific breakthrough.

And then I want you to reflect on the sheer improbability of what humanity has achieved in the last 18 months.

We still don't have a vaccine for AIDS.

We don't have a cure for the common cold.

But within a year of the appearance of COVID-19 – this lethal new virus with its uncanny powers of transmission – we have forged an entirely new set of armour for our species.

And it is getting stronger all the time.

I've had my vaccine – have you?

And it is thanks to this protection that we are able to hold this Summit in the way that we are.

And to meet and to even shake hands, in the old-fashioned way.

And to do so many of the things we used to do.

And the current stresses and strains in the global supply chains are actually a function of a world economy that is suddenly surging again with demand and vaccine-induced confidence.

And that is why this country is forecast to have the fastest growth of any advanced economy in the world next year.

And consumer spending in the UK per capita is almost a third higher than our friends in the EU.

And when you look at that lightning speed of the vaccine roll out there were all sorts of things that made it possible.

We had the scientists at a great university (my own as it happens) who produced an affordable room temperature vaccine.

And then did a fantastic deal with the UK government.

We were able to send more than one billion doses at cost around the world.

We had the NHS to put it into our arms.

The army, the council workers, the volunteers, everyone that helped.

But we had one other thing that made those vaccines possible my friends, and you know what it is.

It was something that many of you represent.

And that is free-market capitalism.

The willingness to spend massive sums at risk on something that might never come off.

We had the great companies.

AstraZeneca – the direct lineal descendant of Brunner Mond and ICI.

We had Pfizer, Moderna and others.

And in Wales, I'm proud to say, we had the bottling plant that made it all possible.

Wockhardt, an Indian company, from Mumbai, whose family motto was work hard.
Hence wock hardt.

And it was the hard wock of those companies, of Wockhardt and their staff,
that made it possible.

And the whole system is supported by investors and shareholders and bankers.
That's how this miracle performed.

I think this is a very significant event historically.

For more than ten years or so we have all been worrying that Francis Fukuyama
was wrong.

And we have been thinking hmmm – what if the future does not actually belong
to open societies and free-market democracies?

Well, I believe the story of the COVID vaccines is a crucial reminder of what
this system can achieve.

Because in the end, it was free-market capitalism in the great democracies of
the world that helped the world to produce the most effective vaccines.

And that is the formula that we must now repeat.

Innovation, capitalism, and a strong government lead.

Because we face a challenge that is even bigger for humanity.

A threat to our way of life that is ultimately far worse than COVID.

In just a couple of weeks, the world will assemble in Glasgow.

And I hope that many or all of you will be there.

Because the lesson of COVID is absolutely clear.

We have to listen to the scientists.

We need urgent government action.

But we must mobilise the markets.

We must bring in the private sector.

Because I can deploy billions, with the approval of the Chancellor.

But you can deploy trillions.

Indeed, I am given to understand that there is \$24 trillion represented in
this room.

And so I want to say to each and every one of those dollars: you are welcome

to the UK and you have come to the right place at the right time.

Because we are going through three huge transformations in this country, each of them driving the other, and each helping to make this place a better place to invest.

And the first is the green industrial revolution.

The ten-point plan

The new Decalogue that I brought down from Sinai last year.

Which is today being elaborated in our plan for net zero, to build back greener.

This was the first nation to industrialise, to send the plumes of smoke from the Midlands.

We were the first to knit the deadly tea cosy of CO₂ that is now driving climate change.

So we have a responsibility to set an example – and we are.

We are already the Saudi Arabia of wind power – with more offshore wind than anywhere else on earth.

We have set the most ambitious timetable anywhere to end ICE cars that run on hydrocarbons.

And that is why we are making big bets on EVs and giga factories.

And we want to go further.

It was the strike price, the idea of contracts for difference, that enabled the private sector to come in with wind power.

And that's what we are now doing with hydrogen.

Because we want to be the Klondike of CCUS, the Qatar of hydrogen.

Come to think of it, Qatar may already be the Qatar of hydrogen.

But we want to be there with you.

And I think hydrogen is part of the solution because I saw a JCB digger recently that ran on hydrogen and to drive a digger or a truck or to hurl a massive passenger plane down a runway, you need what Jeremy Clarkson used to call grunt.

And hydrogen provides that grunt.

We are making big bets on hydrogen, on solar, and hydro and yes of course, on nuclear as well.

We are making such massive progress that we have now pledged to switch entirely to clean power generation by 2035.

And I know that there are some who say we are going too fast.

And I say to them first that there is a force out there stronger than government.

And actually a force that is stronger than business.

And that force is consumer choice.

That force is the market.

And the market is going green.

And people know that we have the technological solutions to these problems and they want to go green.

And that we will be able to bring down the prices of green technology – EVs and heat pumps and solar panels – in a way that we made microwaves and mobile phones affordable.

And they can see that we can do it.

When I was a kid 80 per cent of our energy came from coal.

When I was Mayor of London, it was down to 40 per cent.

Today it is less than one per cent.

And at the same time, we are turning this green industrial revolution into sustained economic growth.

Because we have cut CO₂ by 44 per cent on 1990 levels in this country.

And yet the UK economy has grown over that period by 78 per cent

To adapt Gordon Gekko: green is good, green is right, green works.

And that is the way ahead for the whole planet.

Because this COP26 must be the moment when government joins hands with the private sector.

Together with the MDBs, the IMF, the World Bank, we should be setting the parameters, the strike prices, the contracts for difference for green technology.

We should be using this moment collectively as government to leverage in the trillions of the market.

Creating the country platforms that will not only tackle climate change but deliver green jobs and green growth around the world.

And here in the UK that technological revolution is being turbocharged by the second of the three big changes that are happening in our country.

We are using our new freedoms – outside the EU – to do things differently and regulate better.

Not just when it comes to vaccines, but in so many areas of the 21st-century economy where the UK has a lead:

Financial services, cyber, AI, quantum computing, gene editing.

Data, data, data.

Tech of all kinds – fintech, med tech, nano tech, green tech.

We already sound like 15th century Mexico.

We lead the world in tech.

There are only three countries in the world that have more than 100 unicorns.

They are the US, China and the United Kingdom.

These are increasingly dispersed around the UK.

There are tech unicorns in Manchester and Solihull.

And that brings me to the third great transformation that is happening now in our country.

The overarching moral, political, economic objective of this government.

I believe that talent and genius and flair and imagination and enthusiasm are distributed evenly throughout the human race and throughout the UK.

But opportunity is not.

And for too long we have had in the UK a grotesquely lopsided economy.

So we are uniting and levelling up with a colossal £640 billion programme of investment in infrastructure, education and skills and technology.

We are investing in Northern Powerhouse Rail and other massive projects connecting the great urban centres of the north, so that there is the same ease of commuting that's seen in the south.

We're putting gigabit broadband everywhere.

It was 7 per cent when I first became Prime Minister – it's now rising 65 per cent.

All propelled by Rishi's wonderful superdeduction for capital investment.

And we are investing in the skills, skills, skills of the British people.

Finally tackling the productivity puzzle.

We have some of the most productive companies of anywhere in the world, but also this great long tail of relative lack of productivity.

Moving from a low wage low skill economy to high wage high skill economy.

Controlling immigration but with a commitment to global talent and making sure we are open to people that want to come and contribute to our lives here in our country.

And that is the plan.

The green industrial revolution, turbocharged by new Brexit freedoms, with an agenda to unite and level up across the country.

We have all sorts of familiar advantages.

The time zone, language, rule of law, great universities.

Some of the world's best universities are dispersed across this country

We have a cultural and media footprint so massive that Peppa Pig is teaching kids in America to say tomato and petrol and mummy.

And there are three current contestants for the world number one: Adele, Coldplay and Ed Sheeran.

And if you are really worried about the weather – it actually rains more in Rome.

This is the great cultural moulinex of the world.

The cyclotron of talent.

We already attract huge sums of inward investment – more than anywhere else in this hemisphere.

This is the moment where we in the UK want to lengthen that lead.

This Summit has already by its own standards been a success.

We have raised \$10 billion.

Creating 30,000 jobs.

But you will remember that moment in trading places when Eddie Murphy and Dan Aykroyd have been selling pork bellies or frozen concentrated orange juice.

Sell, sell, sell.

And then they turn and they look at each other with a wild gleam in their eyes.

And they look at the clock.

And they buy, buy, buy.

Now is that time my friends.

Now is the moment to consult the atlas of investment we have provided for you.

Now is the time to buy into a country that has long-standing and natural advantages as a home for investment.

But which is now changing and building on those advantages and moving in an exciting new direction.

With a green industrial revolution.

With new regulatory freedoms.

And a new mission to unite and level up across the whole of the United Kingdom.

Come with us on that journey and I can tell you that the UK government will be with you every step of the way.

FCDO COP Finance Day on the MOBILIST Infrastructure Competition – a partnership to listings.

Join senior FCDO officials on Wednesday, 3rd November at 08:15am – 09.00am for a progress report on the competition and to hear directly from the financial institutions participating in the advanced stages.

In [February 2021](#) the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) launched a public competition to engage financial institutions in a search for the best sustainable infrastructure proposals that could list either on the London Stock Exchange or local exchanges.

The UK government now invites the investment and policy communities to a discussions hosted by the FCDO on 3rd November (COP Finance Day) at PwC's offices in Glasgow, that will showcase the financial institutions participating in the competition.

It is FCDO's intention to back these proposals at the conclusion of a successful commercial negotiation – as well as future finalists in subsequent competitions.

FCDO will be joined by representatives from the following Competition finalists:

- Chapel Hill Denham Management Limited (Africa Infrastructure Equity Fund)
- FirstRand Bank Limited and UN Capital Development Fund (Exchange Listed Investment Platform for Sustainable Infrastructure Securitization)
- InfraCo Africa and Helios Investment Partners (African Green Infrastructure Fund)
- The Development Guarantee Group Limited (The Green Guarantee Company)
- ThomasLloyd Group Limited (ThomasLloyd Energy Impact Trust plc)

Developing economies need over \$2.5 trillion annually to achieve the Global Goals. In the context of COP Finance Day, the international community also needs to make good on its commitment to mobilise \$100 billion of climate finance annually if developing countries are to be supported in their respective net zero pathways.

Mobilising Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures (MOBILIST) is FCDO's flagship programme to mobilise large scale investment flows through public 'listed' markets and establish the UK as a global development finance hub. Catalysing new listed products will be transformative in the way development capital is intermediated between emerging, frontier and global markets.

We ask you to join FCDO in this collaboration and hear from us about these future plans.

The Infrastructure Competition is being managed by PwC who will host the event on the 3rd of November 2021, at PwC's Glasgow office on COP Finance Day. To join this event online, please sign up [here](#).

For further information, email: uk_mobilist_infracompetition@pwc.com

The FCDO's work on mobilisation includes programmes with and through the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), Development Finance Institutions (in particular CDC and the multilateral Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG)). It also includes financial sector programmes such as Financial Sector Deepening Africa (FSDA).

About the Event

The MOBILIST Infrastructure Competition COP Finance Day Event is an opportunity hear directly from the financial institutions participating in the advanced stage of the competition, and about the tangible support FCDO can bring to mobilising institutional capital through listed markets in emerging markets and developing countries.

This Competition, and new competitions to be announced, represent a call to the private sector from the FCDO for the very best ideas on how to enable capital to flow – at scale – to the places that need it most. FCDO backs MOBILIST with capital, with technical assistance and with HMG's policy role.

For further information please follow this link [here](#).

Data protection and privacy policy

If you sign up to this event, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) will share the information you provide with the MOBILIST Infrastructure Investment Product Competition team (composed of PwC, Dentons and the UK Government) and wider MOBILIST Programme delivery partners (Palladium, Eighteen East, Chemonics, Lion's Head Global Partners). We are collecting this personal data to facilitate your attendance.

To see PwC's privacy statement, which provides further details of how and why we collect and use personal data and your rights (including your right to object), please follow this link [here](#).

To see the UK Government's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office's privacy policy, please follow this link [here](#).

[The Motor Vehicles \(Driving Licences\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022: draft legislation](#)

I have today (19 October 2021) published as a draft [The Motor Vehicles \(Driving Licences\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022](#) and an accompanying draft Explanatory Memorandum. The draft regulations amend the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/ 2864) (the '1999 Regulations').

This statutory instrument (SI) has 2 purposes. The first is to permit drivers who passed certain driving tests using a vehicle with automatic transmission to acquire the manual entitlement for that sub-category, provided that they already hold a manual licence for another category, such as a car.

This brings licence upgrades for sub-categories, including the car and trailer combination, medium-sized lorries and minibuses, together with their trailer towing entitlements, into line with the full lorry and bus or coach categories.

The second purpose of this SI is to reduce the engine size of motorcycles that can be used by candidates taking their A2 category test. This is for medium-sized motorcycles that have an engine power up to 35kW. Candidates will be able to take their A2 test on a wider range of motorcycles that is more representative of the A2 class.

These are sensible and pragmatic changes and received widespread support when a public consultation was held.

Through this instrument, the government is modernising the regulations in light of developments in engine technology. Especially the trend towards electric vehicles, which almost always have automatic or semi-automatic transmission, and the increasing power produced by relatively small motorcycle engines.

The shortage of qualified lorry drivers is a matter of national importance. Although the reduction in the number of medium-sized lorry tests resulting from this instrument is likely to be small, it will help to ease test demand.

It should also help riders pass the A2 motorcycle test first time, because they will be able to use a motorcycle they are more comfortable and confident riding.

The instrument is being published in draft for 28 days before being laid for affirmative debate. This is required under paragraph 14 of Schedule 8 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, because part of the text in the 1999 Regulations, which the draft Regulations amend, includes amendments previously made under the European Communities Act 1972.

The amendments to the 1999 Regulations, which were introduced under the European Communities Act, were made by the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (the '2012 Regulations') and the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences)(Amendment) Regulations 2014 (the '2014 Regulations').

Further details are contained in the [annex to the draft explanatory memorandum](#).

Prime Minister and Bill Gates launch £400m partnership to boost green investment

Today Prime Minister Boris Johnson and Bill Gates announced a new partnership between Breakthrough Energy Catalyst and the UK Government to drive investment into the next generation of ground-breaking clean energy technologies.

Announced at the Global Investment Summit, the partnership leverages £200 million of private sector investment in the UK to accelerate the development of the cutting-edge climate technologies needed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

Catalyst – a program within the larger Breakthrough Energy network – is a new model for public-private sector partnership that brings together businesses, governments, philanthropists and individuals to invest in critical climate

technologies. The program focuses on four key green technology areas: green hydrogen, long term energy storage, sustainable aviation fuels and direct air capture.

The Government has already committed at least £200m for the development, demonstration and deployment of UK projects in these areas as part of the £1 billion Net Zero Innovation Portfolio, which was announced in the Prime Minister's 10 Point Plan for Green Industrial Revolution. Investors and businesses partnered with the Breakthrough Energy Catalyst will now match fund £200m of that investment, helping to bring these vital technologies to market.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson said:

We will only achieve our ambitious climate goals if we rapidly scale up new technologies in areas like green hydrogen and sustainable aviation fuels – technologies that seemed impossible just a few years ago.

Ahead of COP26, this new partnership with Catalyst is a boost to the UK's vision for a green industrial revolution. It will help to bring innovative technologies to market globally, while building new skills and creating high-quality jobs across the UK.

Bill Gates, Founder, Breakthrough Energy, said:

Our partnership with the United Kingdom will accelerate the deployment of these critical climate solutions, helping to make them more affordable and accessible.

In order to achieve net-zero emissions, we need to reduce the costs of clean technologies so they can compete with and replace the high-emitting products we use today – I call this difference in price the Green Premium.

Working with public and private sector leaders, including the UK, Catalyst will be a key vehicle for reducing Green Premiums, building the clean industries of tomorrow, and creating lasting jobs in communities around the world.

Over the next 10 years, Catalyst aims to work with the Government to support the commercialisation of high-impact decarbonisation technologies and help rapidly drive down the cost of green technologies that are too expensive to scale, and take these to global markets.

The Global Investment Summit, where this announcement has been made, brings together global business leaders and crucial partners in achieving Net Zero to see the latest cutting-edge innovation in green technology at the summit, coming just weeks ahead of COP26. The Prime Minister and Bill Gates are

taking part in a discussion on global energy transition at the Summit.

Further information

- Our Global Investment Summit brings the world's biggest investors to the UK to showcase the best of British innovation, demonstrate the UK's commitment to green growth and promote the UK as the best investment destination in the world.
- Today The Prime Minister will announced that deals worth £9.7bn have been secured at the Global Investment Summit.
- The Net Zero Innovation Portfolio is a £1 billion fund to accelerate the commercialisation of low-carbon technologies, systems and business models in power, buildings, and industry. More details can be [found here](#).