<u>Permit granted for next stage in</u> <u>Hoveton Broad Restoration project</u>

Press release

The Environment Agency has granted a permit to place fish barriers across the entrances to Hoveton Great Broad as part of a restoration project.



A public consultation took place earlier this year to consider an application by <u>Natural England</u> for a flood risk activity permit. The permit is required to install the permeable fish barriers.

This was followed by a minded to consultation, where the <u>Environment Agency</u> published its intention to grant the permit and asked the public for additional comments.

The Natural England led project aims to restore clear water conditions to Hoveton Great Broad and Hudson's Bay by using natural restoration techniques.

All consultation responses were reviewed and after careful consideration of all the evidence and views submitted, the Environment Agency decided to grant the permit.

An Environment Agency spokesperson said:

We have looked at all the evidence and views provided and come to the conclusion to grant the permit.

Once the project is finished, fish will be allowed back in the restored broad which will provide better habitat for a wider range of species.

We will continue to work with Natural England and anglers to monitor any impact on the wider broadland fishery including surveying once the barriers are installed. For the Broad to return to clear water, the amount of algae needs to be reduced. The project proposes to remove the majority of fish from the broad, which will allow water fleas to thrive. They will then feed on the algae, thereby cleaning the water. This is a well-recognised form of lake restoration called biomanipulation.

The barriers will be in place for up to 10 years, preventing the fish from entering the Broad while the ecology recovers.

This is a resubmitted application from Natural England. The original decision in July 2020 was withdrawn due to a procedural issue.

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<u>COP26 Regional Ambassador David Moran</u> visits Uzbekistan

World news story

David Moran, COP26 Regional Ambassador for Europe, Central Asia, Turkey and Iran visited Uzbekistan on 7 to 8 October 2021 for pre-COP26 discussions.



During his first official visit in Tashkent after almost 15 years since he left his mission as Her Majesty's Ambassador to Uzbekistan, David Moran met the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Farhod Arziyev, First Deputy Minister for Investments and Foreign Trade Laziz Kudratov, Minister of Energy Alisher Sultanov, Chair of "Yuksalish" Nationwide Movement Bobur Bekmurodov, Deputy General Director of the Center of Hydrometeorological Services under the Ministry of Emergency Situations (Uzhydromet) Firuz Safarov and UNDP who implement the UK government's Policy Advocacy for Climate Change in Central Asia project.

The discussions were focused on Uzbekistan's participation in the upcoming

26th United Nations Climate Change conference in Glasgow, Uzbekistan's Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement and civil society's role in the climate agenda as well as cooperation on strengthening efforts on tackling climate change in the region.

Further information

Follow us on social media channels:

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UKEF boosts its presence in North America, Africa and the Pacific

UK Export Finance (UKEF), the UK government's export credit agency, has further increased its international business development network with 4 new hires in North America, Africa and Asia-Pacific.

Jesse McDougall joins UKEF as Country Head for the USA, Mohammed Saad as Country Head for Egypt, Valentino Dass as County Head for Malaysia, and Tim Meaney as Country Head for the Philippines.

Each of these new country heads bring decades of experience working in finance and business development in their regions, giving UK exporters access to vital local knowledge in markets throughout the world.

UK Minister for Exports, Mike Freer MP, said:

We are conducting the most ambitious trade policy programme ever pursued by a major economy, with new free trade agreements providing improved access to markets around the world. From Houston to Manila, these new overseas finance experts will give UK exporters the edge in winning contracts in key strategic markets.

With COP26 around the corner, I am delighted that our new country heads in the USA, Egypt, Malaysia and the Philippines will bolster UKEF's offering, with a particular focus on sharing British green expertise around the world.

These new appointments increase UKEF's Country Head network to 15, operating on every habitable continent, with plans for 11 more hires in strategic markets around the world by 2022 and beyond.

Working alongside HM Trade Commissioners and British Ambassadors overseas,

UKEF's Country Heads work with overseas governments and multinational companies looking to buy from the UK to create trading opportunities for British businesses.

While these new country heads can work to support companies in all sectors, they have a particular focus on stimulating green and clean growth industries and sustainable projects in their regions as the UK hosts the UN climate change conference COP26 conference in Glasgow.

Richard Simon-Lewis, Director & Head of Business Development, Marketing & Communications at UKEF, said:

The global economic recovery presents tremendous opportunity for UK businesses, and these 4 new hires in our business development division can help them seize it.

The scope and breadth of our country head network gives our exporters a vital leg-up in accessing overseas projects in these key markets, and I look forward to further expanding the network's breadth and reach in the coming months.

About UK Export Finance

<u>UK Export Finance</u> is the UK's export credit agency and a government department, working alongside the Department for International Trade as an integral part of its strategy and operations.

Established in 1919, it exists to ensure that no viable UK export should fail for a lack of finance from the private market. It provides finance and insurance to help exporters win, fulfil and get paid for export contracts.

Contact

Norma G report published

News story

Capsize of a motor cruiser in the Camel Estuary, near Padstow, Cornwall, England with loss of 1 life.



Our report on the fatal capsize of the motor cruiser Norma G close to the Doom Bar in the Camel Estuary on 25 May 2020, is now published.

Chief Inspector of Marine Accidents, Captain Andrew Moll said:

This sad accident highlights the need for leisure boat users to get properly trained and equip themselves with the necessary navigational tools to stay safe. Conditions at sea can change rapidly, boat owners should check the weather forecast before setting out and know the limitations of their boat.

There are many reasons to operate an older craft, but it must be appreciated that some were built to lower safety standards than modern craft and may not be suitable for use at sea. Owners of craft not marked with a CE plate are urged to seek advice from a qualified marine surveyor on the suitability of their craft for its intended use.

The report contains details of what happened, actions taken and recommendations made: <u>read more</u>.

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WTO Trade Policy Review of the Republic of Korea: UK Statement

Thank you Chair. Let me join others in welcoming Jeongil KIM, Deputy Minister for International Trade and Legal Affairs and his team from the Republic of Korea and express our gratitude to his Government and to the WTO Secretariat for their respective reports. Let me also thank you, Chair, and our distinguished discussant, Mathias Francke, for facilitating this Trade Policy Review and his insightful comments.

Chair, it is a pleasure to attend a Trade Policy Review of one of the United Kingdom's most valued and like-minded trading partners.

The Republic of Korea is one of the great success stories of the international trading system; the first country to transition from aidrecipient to aid donor. As Trade Minister Yeo expressed in a recent presentation here in Geneva, and also during a session at this year's Public Forum, Korea's experience provides valuable lessons on the role of trade in achieving a country's development goals. We heard from Minister Yeo recently on Korea's national experience in becoming a trading nation, and the numbers are here to illustrate this success story: Korea ranks as the world's 7th largest exporter, and the 9th in terms of world trade, a testimony of its robust participation in the multilateral trading system. The United Kingdom welcomes Korea's strong contribution to the WTO, its deep expertise and its ability to work collaboratively and pragmatically with Members. Including ourselves, of course.

Chair, the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea share close economic ties. Despite the pandemic, Korea remains one of our top five trading partners in Asia Pacific, with bilateral trade between our countries totalling over £11 billion in 2020. This year, we also celebrate the successful implementation of our bilateral FTA, and the UK looks forward to starting work to upgrade and enhance this agreement before the end of 2022. It is our view that there is significant potential to grow trade between our two countries in areas such as digital trade, a priority for the UK in the Asia Pacific region, where technological innovation and the digital economy are growing exponentially. We were pleased to see the strategic importance Korea places on these sectors as well, another indicator of our alignment.

Korea's hard-working WTO team, led by our distinguished colleague, Ambassador Lee, should be proud of their contributions during this reporting period. We have witnessed Korea's active participation across different files in the WTO and covering a wide-range of issues, which others before me have mentioned. We value Korea's valuable engagement in the plurilateral Joint Statement Initiatives, and look forward to working closely together to modernise the WTO Rulebook to make it fit for the third decade of the 21st century. Services, digital, trade and development, trade and health and trade and the environment, all these areas are ripe for discussion and we look forward to continuing to collaborate with Korea on these (and other) agendas in this Organization. On that note, we would also like to recognise Korea's contribution to the ongoing work on WTO reform as a fellow member of the Ottawa Group.

The UK has engaged closely with this TPR, which is a signal of the diverse and highly integrated nature of our trading relationship. I would like to touch on three areas of particular interest to us.

Firstly, we commend Korea's decision in October 2019 to forgo access to Special and Differential treatment in current and future WTO negotiations. This is an example of a Member taking on commitments commensurate with their current level of economic development, and is in line with Korea's remarkable journey to become the economic leader it is today. We encourage Korea to

continue to serve as an example to other countries seeking greater levels of economic development, particularly regarding market access for agricultural goods.

Secondly, financial services is a major area of trade between our two countries, and we welcome steps to facilitate businesses operating in this sector. Financial services is a dynamic sector, benefiting from the growth of fin-tech and new technologies. We are particularly interested in how Korea will utilise these technologies as part of the country's "innovation-led growth strategy", as a common theme underpinning Korea's policies through the reporting period. We have posed several questions in regard to these issues and thank our Korean friends for their responses.

Lastly, as COP26 President, we warmly welcome Korea's efforts to reduce emissions. We look forward to Korea's announcement of a revised Nationally Determined Commitment on emissions reductions at Glasgow, consistent with the 2050 Net Zero ambition. We encourage Korea to strive for the highest possible climate ambition, in-line with the recommendation of the IPCC that global emissions must halve, by 2030, in order to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. It is our view that trade policy is an essential tool in achieving this objective, and we trust it shall form a central component in Korea's Green New Deal. We were pleased to see so many references to Korea's Green New Deal strategy today and the emphasis Korea places on this transition, and thus in view of COP26 we encourage Korea's active cooperation with partners to meet its ambitious climate commitments, particularly when decarbonising the economy.

In closing, Chair, I thank our Korean friends for their positive engagement, their responses to our questions, and for their positive role and critical leadership in strengthening the multilateral trading system. I wish them a successful Trade Policy Review, and look forward to working closely together as we seek to reform and revitalise the WTO and enhance our already strong bilateral trade relationship.