

## [British Ambassador and Secretaria de Estado de Migraciones send a joint message to UK nationals in Spain](#)

One week on from the introduction of a new residency document for UK Nationals protected by the Withdrawal Agreement and some changes to the application process, HMA Hugh Elliott and Secretaria de Estado de Migraciones (Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones) Hana Jalloul recorded a joint message for UK nationals living in Spain.

[Watch the video.](#)

The Ambassador and Minister acknowledged the many questions from UK nationals about the new system and sought to provide clarity and reassurance. They were clear that the green residency certificate (whether A4 or credit card-sized) remains valid proof of residency status and rights under the Withdrawal Agreement, even after the end of the transition period.

Speaking about the introduction of the Tarjeta de Identidad de Extranjero, Secretaria de Estado Hana Jalloul said:

If you already have a green residency certificate, you don't have to apply for a new status as a resident in Spain, and the documents you already have as an EU resident in Spain remain valid. And most importantly, as long as you are legally resident in Spain before 31 December your rights are guaranteed. . . I encourage anyone who does not yet have your residency certificate to apply to the immigration authorities as soon as you can.

Launching the video, HMA Hugh Elliott reminded UK nationals of the rights protected by the Withdrawal Agreement:

You will be able to continue to live and work in Spain. UK state pensioners will continue to have lifelong healthcare access as long as they remain living in Spain (this also applies to residents who claim a UK state pension in the future) and your UK state pension will continue to be uprated. That's why it is so important that you register as a resident as soon as possible.

The Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones has published a [comprehensive Q&A document](#) (in both English and Spanish) to provide answers to the questions UK Nationals may have about their residency status and the new process.

The British Embassy is updating its [Living in Spain guide](#) to reflect the new

residency process and will be providing further information on [www.facebook.com/britsinspain](http://www.facebook.com/britsinspain)

To end the video, Hana Jalloul said:

Many of you have built your homes here and we want you to stay . . . You are part of the Spanish family. You are part of us. The Spanish Government is here to support you in this new phase and we want to send you a very clear message: this is, and will always be, your home.

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## [HM Treasury announces update to 2020-21 government financing targets](#)

News story

The government has delivered an unprecedented package of measures to provide the critical support needed by individuals, families and businesses, through the economic disruption caused by COVID-19, and set out a plan to support jobs as the economy reopens.



This has necessarily increased the government's financing requirement compared to that set out at Budget 2020. The Chancellor has already outlined that this will be fully funded through the government's normal debt management operations.

HM Treasury (HMT) is today announcing a further revision to the UK Debt Management Office's (DMO's) financing remit for 2020-21, covering the September to November 2020 period. This follows the previous revision to the DMO's financing remit for 2020-21, published on 29 June 2020.

Planned gilt sales from April to November 2020 inclusive will total a minimum of £385 billion, based on the government's latest assessment of its financing

requirement. The DMO is today publishing details of the provisional gilt issuance schedule for September to November 2020 on its website.

The higher volume of issuance seen so far this year due to COVID-19 is not expected to persist over the final four months of the year.

A further update to the DMO's financing remit and planned issuance schedule for 2020-21 will be announced at the Autumn Budget.

At Budget 2020, NS&I was set a net financing target of £6 billion for 2020-21, within a range of £3 billion to £9 billion. The target is being increased by £29 billion to £35 billion, within a range of £30 billion to £40 billion.

## Notes

1. The Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR) Fiscal sustainability report, published on 14 July 2020, suggested that the gross financing requirement (GFR) for the full financial year could be in the range of £393 billion to £521 billion based on the OBR's three new medium-term scenarios for the economy and public finances. These are however illustrative scenarios, rather than a central forecast.
2. The net financing requirement (NFR) for the DMO comprises: the central government's cash need, plus any financing for gilt redemptions and other adjustments (such as adjustments for unintended under or over financing from the previous year), less the net contribution to financing from NS&I.
3. Additional details of the revised gilt issuance schedule, including the DMO's provisional operational calendar for September to November 2020, are set out in the DMO's financing remit announcement, as published on its website today.
4. The DMO has raised £217.1 billion via gilt sales in 2020-21 to date.
5. Further information can be found at:

Published 16 July 2020

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# Investing in education and accelerating action on the SDGs

Thank you for inviting me to speak today at this important event. In these challenging times, it is especially crucial that we maintain and strengthen our efforts on the Sustainable Development Goals. I look forward to hearing the new Accelerated Actions that will be presented today by others.

This time last year, the UK presented our first Voluntary National Review outlining our progress across all the SDGs, areas of further work, and next steps. Two months later, at the SDG Summit at UNGA, we underscored our commitment by submitting eleven SDG Accelerated Actions that covered both our domestic and international efforts. These ranged from our commitment to legislate to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 to launching a £600 million programme to provide reproductive health supplies for 20 million women until 2025.

Today, I wanted, in my role as the UK's Special Envoy for Girls' Education, to focus in on the education commitments we made, and to update this group on some of the work the UK has been leading in this critical area over the last year. Now more than ever, if we are to achieve the SDGs and recover better from the COVID-19 pandemic, standing up for the right of every girl in the world to 12 years of quality education is more important than ever. If we are to truly Build Back Better then we must see real progress on SDG 4 – so the children of the world have hope for the future and the opportunity to fulfil their potential.

At UNGA last year, the UK Prime Minister, underlining his personal commitment, announced £515 million of UK aid to support over 12 million children – half of them girls – in school. This package included: a) setting up a new £215 million education quality programme in Africa, including analysing which measures increase the proportion of girls making the transition from primary school to secondary school; and b) investing £300 million in the new International Finance Facility for Education – helping to unlock an additional \$5 billion of financial support to education projects in lower-middle income countries, with girls and the most marginalised children at the heart of the facility's work and investments.

I am delighted to say the mobilisation of this first programme is on track, and it is expected to launch in early next year. The programme will work with communities to ensure girls remain in school and successfully transition to secondary education.

Similarly, firm progress has been made on the International Finance Facility for Education – IFFEd – which I am pleased to say will be hosted in London. We strongly encourage others to join us and the Netherlands in supporting this innovative and cost-effective new financing instrument. Prior to COVID-19, 60% of the world's out-of-school girls lived in the countries eligible for IFFEd's support; by multiplying the impact of donor

contributions, IFFEd can make a real difference to the lives of many more girls than would otherwise be possible. More broadly, girls' education has been placed even more at the forefront of the UK's global development offer over the last year, recognising both the power of educating girls in its own right and its potential for unlocking progress against all the SDGs.

We were already facing a global learning crisis when, as we know all too well, the COVID-19 pandemic hit with devastating effects. 1.3 billion children – 650 million girls – have been out of primary and secondary education at the peak of school closures. The impact, both short and long-term, risks being hardest felt by the most marginalised, and by women and girls, including the potential for what has been called a 'shadow pandemic' of gender-based violence. Across the board, we risk losing recent hard-won progress made towards achieving the SDGs by 2030.

Now more than ever it is not only right but essential that we collectively champion and accelerate our efforts on education, recognising it is one of the best investments for reducing poverty and achieving all the SDGs. The intergenerational impact of educating girls can lead to healthier, fairer and safer societies, build prosperity and tackle climate change.

To this end, in the last three months, the UK have adapted and reprioritised our education programmes in 18 countries to support education systems and keep pupils safe during the pandemic. We have also provided an uplift in funding to the DFID/World Bank Education Technology hub to expand its help-desk facility for education ministries at this crucial time. At a global level we have committed additional funding of £20 million to UNICEF for child protection, and an additional £5 million grant to Education Cannot Wait, to keep the most vulnerable children in 26 countries safe and learning.

Collective effort is essential. This is why the UK is strongly supporting efforts, including the UNICEF Opening Up Better campaign, to ensure all children – including 650 million girls – get back to school when it is safe to do so. The needs of the most vulnerable children must be at the heart of this process. We encourage others, at all levels, to join these efforts.

We are also thinking about the longer term. We need both to build our education systems back better and to place girls' education, and gender equality, at the heart of the global recovery after COVID-19.

As Governments all around the world face budgetary pressure, we must all work to ensure that education spend continues to be a priority. We need more financing for education, not less. Institutions like the International Finance Facility for Education can help, and I encourage all to support it.

We will not achieve the SDGs and leave no one behind if we don't get SDG 4 back on track and address the wider impacts of school closures – we know from the West Africa Ebola epidemic these can include sexual exploitation, child marriage and increased poverty. The UK commits to continue being at the vanguard of these efforts.

I hope I have provided a snapshot of UK activity and commitment, and set out

the case for accelerate action on SDG 4 and girls' education. I ask that you share this prioritisation and passion, including by supporting the UNICEF-led Opening Up Better campaign, IFFEd and other initiatives and by putting education front and centre of your own COVID-19 and recovery efforts.

Of course, we need to make sustained and enhanced progress against all the SDGs, and I am proud of the work the UK is doing across the spectrum – on an agenda which we championed so strongly when the goals and principle of leave no one behind were agreed five years ago. I look forward to hearing your plans and commitments, and understanding where the UK can support and learn from these endeavours.

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## **£62 million to help discharge people with learning disabilities or autism into the community**

- Funding will be given to local councils to accelerate discharge of patients with learning disabilities or autism (or both) from mental health hospitals into the community
- The funding can be spent on costs associated with discharge, including establishing community teams, funding accommodation and staff training
- A new independent oversight panel has been set up to improve care and support for inpatients with learning disabilities or autism

The Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock has called for a renewed focus to ensure people with learning disabilities or autism are discharged promptly from hospital back into the community.

Additionally, last year the Health and Social Care Secretary asked Baroness Hollins to oversee the independent case reviews for people with a learning disability or autism who were identified as being in long-term segregation. The reviews have made recommendations in each case to support moving people to less restrictive settings as quickly as possible.

Baroness Hollins has now appointed an oversight panel, which will examine findings from these reviews and develop recommendations to the government.

Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock said:

Far too many people with learning disabilities and autistic people remain in hospital when they could receive better-suited support in their communities, closer to their homes and loved ones.

So, I am delighted this new funding will help local authorities to

support discharges into the community more quickly for people with learning disabilities and/or autism.

Minister for Care Helen Whately said:

People with a learning disability and autistic people should have the best possible care, and I am determined to put an end to the health inequalities they too often face.

Few of us would choose to remain in a hospital bed when we could be receiving better care in our own community. This funding will speed up discharge from hospital wards making a real difference to people's lives.

I'd like to thank Baroness Hollins for her important work overseeing independent case reviews of those in long-term segregation and look forward to seeing her recommendations.

Named the Community Discharge Fund, the funding will help to move people with learning disabilities and autistic people into more appropriate care: either into less restrictive settings or into the community, where appropriate.

The fund, split over 3 years, will give local authorities additional money to remove some of the obstacles to discharging inpatients. The new funding will help to cover 'double-running' costs such as establishing community teams, funding accommodation and staff training. Local authorities and Transforming Care Partnerships will be able to use the funding on the most appropriate measures for their area.

This funding is on top of a total of £3.7 billion given to councils to support their response to the coronavirus pandemic. This is a significant package of support which responds to the range of pressures councils have told us they are facing.

The oversight panel will make recommendations to transform the care and treatment of people with a learning disability or autism and prevent unnecessary admissions and the use of restrictive practices in future.

Baroness Hollins said:

Since November I have been reviewing all of those instances when people with learning disabilities and autistic people have been detained in long-term segregation. I have now appointed an oversight panel to assist me in understanding what I have found out, and in making urgent recommendations to the government. Our aim is to prevent the use of seclusion and restraint in future.

Supporting people to live well in their own homes would be the best outcome. In some circumstances people's mental health may require a

short admission for specialist assessment and development of an evidence-based treatment plan, but the majority can and should be able to receive expert mental health treatment and support in the community.

The independent reviews have made recommendations to improve individual cases and outlined steps to move individuals to less restrictive settings and onto discharge, which will now be considered by the oversight panel.

The panel held its first meeting on 29 June and will continue to meet throughout the summer to develop its findings and recommendations. It is made up of clinical, psychological and commissioning experts as well as those with a lived experience, including family members and advocates.

Cllr Paulette Hamilton, Vice Chair of the Local Government Association's Community Wellbeing Board, said:

Councils want to do all they can to support those with learning disabilities and/or autism to return to and be supported in their local communities.

This funding will be helpful for councils in ensuring the discharge process is speeded up and safe, while following the person throughout their treatment.

We look forward to seeing as many people return to their homes and communities as possible.

The funding, announced in the March Budget, consists of £74 million over 3 years for the whole of the UK under the Barnett Formula. Local authorities in England will receive £62 million over the 3 years:

- £20 million in 2020 to 2021
- £21 million in 2021 to 2022
- £21 million in 2022 to 2023

Funding will be allocated to a nominated local authority in each Transforming Care Partnership based on forecast need.

Areas with the highest number of autistic people or those with learning disabilities currently in inpatient settings will receive the most funding. However, all local areas will receive a share of the funding.

The funding is to be distributed to local government through payment of grants under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003.

Nearly 70 independent case reviews have been completed.

The oversight panel, chaired by Baroness Hollins, is examining the anonymised findings from the independent reviews to develop its recommendations. In



adherence with data protection policy, panel members do not have access to identifying information about individuals and will not intervene in individual cases.

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## Government advances plans to boost security of smart products

- Includes further information on powers granted to enforcement body and scope of rules
- Shoppers urged to look at security update periods when buying a smart product

The government has today [published proposals](#) for a new law that will help protect millions of smart device users from cyber criminals.

The proposals, drawn up by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and supported by the technical expertise of the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC), detail the government's plans to raise the security standard for all consumer smart products sold in the UK.

As a first step the standard will make sure they adhere to three important requirements, which may be expanded on over time in consultation with stakeholders. The three requirements are:

- Device passwords must be unique and not resettable to any universal factory setting;
- Manufacturers must provide a public point of contact so anyone can report a vulnerability;
- Information stating the minimum length of time for which the device will receive security updates must be provided to customers.

This latest move by government is a significant step towards bringing robust security requirements for consumer smart products, such as smart speakers, kitchen appliances or cameras, into law as part of its ambition to make the UK the safest place to be online.

Research suggests there are now [20 billion smart devices](#) – known as the Internet of Things (IoT) – in use around the world. But with only around [13 per cent](#) of manufacturers embedding even the most basic approaches to cyber security in their products, people's privacy and security is at risk.

The government is already taking world-leading steps to tackle the problem and published a [code of practice for consumer IoT security for manufacturers](#) in 2018. Last month DCMS and the NCSC also played a vital role collaborating with global standards body European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) to develop the first major [international standard](#) for the security of

smart devices, which will help protect consumers around the world from falling victim to cyber hacks through security vulnerabilities in devices bought on the global market.

Digital Infrastructure Minister Matt Warman said:

This is a significant step forward in our plans to help make sure smart products are secure and people's privacy is protected.

I urge organisations to respond to these proposals so we can make the UK the safest place to be online with pro-innovation regulation that inspires consumer confidence in our tech products.

People should continue to change default passwords on their smart devices and regularly update software to help protect themselves from cyber criminals.

The call for views also sets out the scope of the rules, what industry will need to do to comply with the new laws and an overview of industry guidance to be produced, as well as information on potential powers granted to the enforcement body. These could include powers to:

- Temporarily ban the supply or sale of the product while tests are undertaken;
- Permanently ban insecure products, if a breach of the regulations is identified;
- Serve a recall notice, compelling manufacturers or retailers to take steps to organise the return of the insecure product from consumers;
- Apply to the court for an order for the confiscation or destruction of a dangerous product; Issue a penalty notice imposing a fine directly on a business.

The proposals will also aim to future proof legislation in an age of rapid technological change and innovation, and the government will be looking for industry, academics and consumer groups to feed back on the plans.

Groups providing feedback to the [Call for Views](<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/proposals-for-regulating-consumer-smart-product-cyber-security-call-for-views>) will help shape the final enforcement approach, which will help determine the body best placed to administer the measures.

Consumer smart products can be the weak points of entry for hackers looking to breach someone's home network and owners are often unaware that the default passwords or outdated software which can come as standard on a new device can lead to a range of harms, including the invasion of privacy, fraud or even physical harm.

Insecure smart devices also enable more widespread and destabilising cyber attacks on infrastructure and services. In the 2016 Mirai botnet attack, hackers gained access to thousands of IoT products through common default

passwords to launch an attack that overwhelmed servers leaving much of the internet inaccessible on the US east coast.

Shoppers are urged to look at information on the duration of security update periods when choosing a smart product and people are still encouraged to follow [NCSC guidance](#) and change default passwords as well as regularly update apps and software to help protect their devices from cyber criminals.

National Cyber Security Centre Technical Director Dr Ian Levy said:

People are at risk because fundamental security flaws in their connected devices are often not fixed – and manufacturers need to take this seriously.

We would encourage all consumer device manufacturers to make their views heard and help us ensure the technology people bring into their homes is as safe and secure as possible.

British Retail Consortium Assistant Director Graham Wynn said:

Internet of Things products are quickly growing in popularity but most people still do not realise the dangers to personal data from smart products that are insecure. We welcome practical proposals from the government based on the three rigorous requirements to ensure that consumers' safety and privacy are protected.

techUK CEO Julian David said:

Consumer IoT devices are increasingly delivering on their potential to improve consumers' lives, with smart speakers, activity trackers and smart kitchen appliances a few notable examples. Poor security practices have consistently slowed the adoption of these devices, acting as a barrier to UK citizens reaping the benefits of the latest innovations and products.

techUK has continually supported government's efforts to ensure IoT products are secured at the design stage, starting in 2018 with the Secure-by-Design Code of Practice and now through this legislation. This important step will help ensure consumers are sufficiently protected, building trust and driving wider adoption across this growing sector which can ultimately improve the lives of UK citizens.