

Defence Secretary Ben Wallace gives a speech at the Air and Space Power Conference

Good morning. I'm delighted you've invited me, as a former soldier, to speak to you as someone who had a relative in the Royal Flying Corps in the First World War it's amazing to see the development of the RAF from its birth over a hundred years ago.

This year we will be remembering the magnificent few the 80th anniversary of the Battle of Britain coming up in a few months' time.

But today we want to focus on the future. We've recently seen the whole of defence and the RAF, as part of that, responding and adapting.

During Corona you were instrumental in setting up helicopter hubs, delivering PPE, establishing airbridges and supplying medical reservists on the wards

But you also showed essential resilience in maintaining our operations in the UK all over the world

During Covid-19 our adversaries didn't have a ceasefire

So you were out there stopping the threats that most people don't see protecting the UK and Baltic airspace supporting operations in Afghanistan striking terrorists in the Middle East.

Thank you and thanks to your resilient families too especially those who have found themselves overseas at this tough time.

The people of our armed forces have always been our greatest asset.

But we must think about what comes next. The global picture has changed. Threats are coming from all different angles.

Nor are they necessarily hard power dangers. Today we're facing Corona virus tomorrow it could be a high-level cyber strike. It's clear the binary distinctions between peace and war have disappeared. Our adversaries now wear many masks. They know we're dependent on IT. They know that Information Advantage is key. They know globalisation makes us more vulnerable. So there's a danger our competitors will use proxies and new technologies to outflank us

For too many years we simply sat back admiring the problem of hostile states and other actors outmanoeuvring us below the threshold of conventional conflict instead of making the tough choices necessary to unmask and counter our opponents in the interests of promoting our national peace, purpose, and prosperity.

But we cannot pick and choose isolated battles any longer. We cannot be focused on fighting the last war. Instead, Global Britain must step in in an increasingly unstable world of constant competition

That means asking ourselves what the air and space environment of 2030, 2040 or even 2050 will look like. How will we operate? How will we fight? What are the attitudes? What are the ranges? What are the altitudes? What are sunset and sunrise capabilities that we need in the battle-space of tomorrow? What will be the role of our aircraft?

More particularly what will the role of our air and space forces be in the world of constant competition?

We need to think carefully about the threats and opportunities we face in the new domains of warfare such as cyber a theme that runs right through this conference.

We need to look at the lessons of others. Look how Turkey has been operating in Libya where it has used Bayraktar TB-2 UAVs since mid-2019.

Those UAVs have conducted intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance and targeting operations against frontlines, supply lines and logistics bases.

In July last year they struck the Libyan National Army controlled Jufrah airfield destroying several command and control nodes as well as two transport aircraft

Or consider Turkey's involvement in Syria and its use of Electronic Warfare (EW), lightly-armed drones and smart ammunition to stop tanks, armoured cars and air defence systems in their tracks

According to reports Assad regime suffered heavy losses "3000 soldiers, 151 tanks, eight helicopters, three drones, three fighter jets vehicles and trucks, eight aerial defense systems and one headquarters among other military equipment and facilities."

Even if only half of these claims are true the implications are game changing.

Similarly, consider Russian activity in the Ukraine where according to open source they've used electronic warfare to jam enemy communications locate and target troops with artillery turn Ukrainian tech against their own operators and sent out false GPS and even used psychological warfare by sending texts to individual Ukrainian soldiers

Even in the midst of Covid, our adversaries have continued using social media tools to spread malicious misinformation and muddy the narrative.

If we're to attain information advantage we must work out how we can be as nimble as our rivals.

Acting at pace in an era when disruptive capability is advancing exponentially through the aggressive application of machine learning,

artificial intelligence and quantum computing.

That's why we've just signed a £65-million contract for the production of our first ground breaking Protector aircraft.

It's a major gear shift replacing Reaper with PROTECTOR, a remotely piloted aircraft with an incredible endurance which gives us global reach. It is due to be in service by 2024

As we look towards tomorrow we must also understand the new parameters we're operating in.

What is the philosophy of this new battle-space?

The doctrine of these new domains is embryonic and evolving rapidly so what are the new rules?

What sort of kit will we need? What sort of people do we require? What should our aspirations be?

Our opponents are constantly seeking to go higher, faster and further

We know they've got thermobaric weapons. We know they are developing hypersonic glide vehicles. We know UAVs and deep strike pose us a lethal threat, however, dispersed your forces are. We know increasing numbers of actors have the ability to hit us with precision and at range

And we know, all the while, that Russia and China are developing offensive weapons in space a major cause for concern given that satellites don't just provide our global communications, critical intelligence, and surveillance and navigation

But underpin our critical national infrastructure from mobile phones, to cashpoints, to the stock market

That's why, in the future, what's above you will be often more important than what's in front of you

So hiding and finding will be at the centre of tomorrow's battlefield

If you can be found you can be killed

But if we're to prepare ourselves properly for the fight I need you to understand the High Command's intention and your role in it and your role as a consequence.

I'm not just looking to you to keep up the excellent delivery in operations I also want you to provide me with excellent military advice.

Don't try to second guess intentions from Head Office

Instead give me a true perspective

Tell me what the options are and outline the alternatives

You're asking government to commit to your vision

So paint a picture for me of the future battlespace

That's the only way I can make the right decisions about our Future Combat Air Systems

What's already clear to me is that we're no longer in the business of relying on one fighter, or on one type of aircraft that can do one thing

You will need to defend, police, control and command the battlespace

That requires multi-role capabilities

But it also requires greater integration between the services. One question I know you're already asking is how can you integrate your new Poseidon with the submarine service to disrupt Russian underwater activities? But where and how else can we speed up integration?

To return to my theme of hiding and finding

If you can't find your opponent whether in the physical world or in cyber space, it's no good

If you can't hide up in the air, it's no good

But if you can do both you'll win

Developing my understanding of your vision for air and space will be vital as we head towards the Integrated Review (IR)

While not wishing to prejudice the IR, I see this as a unique moment to repurpose UK Armed Forces and the RAF for an era of constant competition.

An opportunity to ensure your future structures and capabilities are relevant and sustainable in a security environment that demands proactive, campaigning mindsets.

That demands we deter threats and seize opportunities every single day instead of holding capabilities in readiness for a 'rainy day'.

We need to do things differently, moving on from a joint force to an integrated force, with every asset and capability we have, seamlessly, in real time, with our partners and allies, to hold our adversaries to risk.

I have a vision of UK defence, where we're able to join the dots between space, air, surface and sub-surface, so that the sum of the parts means much more than the value of the individual parts, and where we can do this in real time at the time and place of our choosing.

That requires a rebalancing from Industrial Age to Information Age capabilities – investing in cyber, space, electronic warfare, AI, robotics and autonomy – coupled with their integration with the best of what already exists

It goes without saying that you have an important role to play in all of this

Which brings me back to the point I started with – our people

Mastering the airspace and new domains of the future will ultimately depend on your skills and your ingenuity

But the RAF gets it. You put people first. I see that not only in the way you utilise the talents of your Whole Force – blending the skills of Reservist and Regulars. Not only in the way you encourage flexible working to meet the needs of families. But in the way you embed your values into everything you do. Values of clarity, persistence and resilience under pressure

Values of innovation, imagination and ingenuity

Values that have elevated our air men and women since the days of the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service

Blending of Regulars and Reservists, flexibly

So have confidence in your values

Keep asking the right questions

Keep giving me that sage advice

Keep maintaining the daredevil spirit and I guarantee you will inspire defence and the country as a whole to go higher, faster and further than we've ever gone before

Thank you very much.

Countering Drones Phase 2 competition gains extra funding

An additional £1.5M funding is being allocated to the Defence and Security Accelerator's (DASA) [Countering Drones](#) competition.

The Home Office Counter-Drones Unit owns domestic counter-drones policy for the Government, working closely across the Government and operational partners to understand risk and operational requirements. The Government priority is to help industry and academia to deliver world-leading counter-drone solutions to support the safe and responsible use of drones in the UK. This DASA competition provides an immediate opportunity to help us further develop the critical counter-drone technical capabilities we need at pace, and to support counter-drone exploitation routes in the future.

It is critical that industry, academia and the Government work together to solve the counter-drone challenges of the future. In light of this, the Home Office and the Department for Transport (DfT) are working closely with the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) in support of Phase 2 of this DASA competition.

The Home Office and DfT putting in this additional funding brings the new total to at least £3M. We anticipate that this should more than double the number of proposals that the Government will be able to award for this DASA competition.

In light of this additional funding, the deadline for this competition will be extended by 10 days: proposals for funding to meet these challenges must be submitted by Friday 31st July at midday (BST) via the DASA submission service for which you will be [required to register](#).

For this new funding, we are particularly keen to hear from industry and academia who have innovative solutions to respond to domestic security needs, in addition to the needs already published. While the scope of the existing competition, and challenges within, in general reflect these broad requirements, a further scenario to illustrate some of the added considerations faced is as follows:

A scenario could include numerous drones being used at an important installation, major event or demonstration over a wide, complex geographic area, and over a prolonged period of time. The small UAVs (sUAVs) could be a mix of commercially available, high performance multirotor types, being operated directly in a planned and sophisticated manner. They could also include legitimate drones. The intent of the sUAVs could range from surveillance to malicious disruption or attack. There may be electronically sensitive infrastructure in the area.

We are interested in C-sUAS solutions that can be static, mobile, portable or temporarily deployable on vehicle(s), to:

- Detect presence of sUAVs
- Determine location, intent and assess the risk posed
- Locate operator
- Enforce a 'no-drone' zone

The impacts of COVID-19 have made it even more important for the Government to communicate with industry and academia as clearly and efficiently as possible. Despite the challenge of COVID-19 the Government is dedicated to continuing to collaborate closely with the drone and counter-drone industries. This work will therefore be in lieu of a separate Home Office Counter-Drone Unit Grand Challenge this financial year, to reduce the burden on industry that different competitions bring. The outputs from this enhanced DASA competition will still allow the Home Office and DfT to scope the focus

for any potential future investment in developing counter-drone technologies.

[MOD signs £65 million contract for Protector aircraft](#)

After a successful development phase Protector is set to enter service by mid-2024, meaning that the Remotely Piloted Air System (RPAS) will deliver a step-change in capability for the RAF.

Protector is the world's first certified RPAS, enabling it to fly in busy, unsegregated airspace, including civilian airspace, thanks to its ground-breaking 'detect and avoid' technology.

The contract was announced by Defence Secretary Ben Wallace at the virtual 2020 Air and Space Power Conference.

Defence Secretary Ben Wallace said:

The UK is proving once again that we are a world leader in defence technology. Protector will provide the RAF with vast global reach, meeting the UK's defence and security needs for decades to come, and provides another increase to the unmanned inventory for the Armed Forces.

This aircraft will upgrade a whole range of lethal capabilities allowing us to control, protect and manage the battlespace from the air for hours on end.

The cutting-edge aircraft, which will replace the current Reaper RPAS force, will be deployed in wide-ranging Intelligence, Surveillance, Targeting and Reconnaissance (ISTAR) operations from its base at RAF Waddington, Lincolnshire.

Its ability to fly consistently for up to 40 hours will offer the RAF vastly improved armed intelligence and reconnaissance sorties.

The innovative fleet will also have advanced anti-icing and lightning protection, providing the RAF with unprecedented flexibility to operate in extreme weather conditions.

Protector also comes with enhanced data links and will carry next-generation, low collateral, precision strike weapons – the UK-made Brimstone missile (MBDA) and Paveway IV Laser Guided Bomb (Raytheon UK).

The contract follows a successful development phase by manufacturers General

Atomics Aeronautical Systems Inc. which will build the first three Protector aircraft, plus three ground control stations and other associated support equipment.

It also includes an option to build 13 more aircraft and four ground control stations, which will complete the current planned fleet of 16 aircraft, more than doubling the capability currently provided by Reaper.

Sir Simon Bollom, CEO of Defence Equipment and Support, said:

I am delighted to announce that we have got Protector production on contract. The DE&S team have demonstrated their remarkable resilience and overcome considerable challenges to ensure this significant programme remained on track.

Their efforts and the collaborative commitment from industry means that the RAF can still look forward to the delivery of the cutting-edge Protector and the step-change in capability that it brings.

Meeting stringent NATO and UK safety certification standards, the aircraft could, if requested, operate in civilian airspace to support civilian agencies in the UK, for example, in search and rescue and disaster response missions.

[PM call with Mahmoud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority: 14 July 2020](#)

News story

Prime Minister Boris Johnson spoke to Mahmoud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority.



The Prime Minister spoke to Mahmoud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority this evening.

He reiterated the UK's commitment to the two state solution and our opposition to annexation proposals in the West Bank.

The Prime Minister urged President Abbas to engage in negotiations and offered the UK's support to foster dialogue.

The leaders agreed to continue to work together on this issue and others.

Published 14 July 2020

[Ceasefire violations on the border between Armenia and Azerbaijan](#)

Press release

The Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) calls on Armenia and Azerbaijan to end ceasefire violations and engage in dialogue.



An FCO spokesperson said:

The United Kingdom is deeply concerned by recent ceasefire violations on the international border between Armenia and Azerbaijan and greatly regrets the loss of life.

We call on both sides to respect the ceasefire and engage in dialogue to de-escalate the situation and avoid further casualties.

We urge both sides to show restraint and refrain from rhetoric that may increase tensions further.

We reiterate our support for the negotiation process facilitated by the Co-Chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group aimed at securing a peaceful settlement to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

The continued violence threatens regional stability and prosperity, and highlights the urgent need for formal negotiations to resume.

Published 14 July 2020