

COP26 President Alok Sharma speech at COP27: Delivering on Ambitious Climate Commitments

Thank you Minister Samuda for your kind words and actually for a great explanation of what this partnership has achieved and continues to achieve.

And it is remarkable.

We've got 200 members, 120 countries – developing countries, developed countries – and 80 institutions, all working together.

This is a unique platform and it's about coordinating between donors and developing nations, ensuring they support the implementation of NDCs [Nationally Determined Contributions] across the world.

Now from a UK perspective, we've been proud and honoured to co-chair with our friends and we've also put money behind this process. We've committed £27 million in core funding from 2019 to 2025.

If I look back a year from now, we had almost 200 countries that came together and forged the Glasgow Climate Pact.

And I was very proud of that. I was very proud of everyone who helped to deliver that.

The Minister talked about the impact of climate change around the world.

But it is the case that the chronic threat of climate change is getting worse.

And that's why countries came together at COP26, because they understood it was in their common self-interest to act and to deliver on the Glasgow Climate Pact.

And one of the key elements of that was the ratchet.

So, we went from NDCs coming forward every five years, to every country signing up to revise their NDC, to align it with the Paris temperature goal by the end of this year.

Now we've had 33 countries that have come forward so far.

We need more.

It was a commitment we've all made and we need to deliver on it.

And actually, if you look at the NDCs – that were delivered going into COP26 and those that have come forward since – and if you take into account the net

zero commitments we've already got from countries around the world, particularly the G20, 19 of the G20 have committed to net zero.

If you take all of that into account, what the IEA [International Energy Agency] and UNEP [United Nations Environment Programme] tell you is that we could be heading towards 1.7°C of global warming by the end of the century.

It's not 1.5 friends, it is not 1.5.

But it is progress.

And if you're going to make this progress, you have to deliver on your NDCs and on your detailed commitments as well.

That requires financial support, it requires capacity building in certain nations.

That's why we should be really proud that this partnership has supported 64 countries to raise ambition and to improve the quality of their NDCs.

More than £1.4 billion in technical assistance has been provided.

Minister Samuda has eloquently outlined a lot of the other things the partnership has done – the need for more finance, the need to double adaptation finance from developed nations that we agreed in Glasgow as well.

This partnership has gone further. It's about championing easier access to finance and much more transparency as well.

We've got the new online hub that has been put forward. That will help as part of this process.

What I would say to you all is that we can't lose sight of why we are doing this.

Yes, this is about cleaning up our environment. Yes, this is about delivering a better future for generations to come.

But it is also about economic growth.

This is about millions of new green jobs. It's about billions, trillions of private sector investment flowing into the sunrise industries of today and tomorrow.

That's why the work that we do collectively is so vital.

And I just want to end, friends, by saying that I think it is absolutely vital that we keep 1.5 alive.

We cannot lose 1.5 at this COP.

We can't afford to go backwards.

We cannot accept a weak outcome coming out of COP27.

And I hope you'll join us in making sure that we have ambition.

Because what I want to see coming out of this COP is progress.

Progress and building on the ambition that almost 200 countries delivered together in forging the Glasgow Climate Pact.

So please join us in calling for more ambition at this COP.

[Magnox welcomes 17 new graduates](#)

News story

This week we welcomed 17 Energus graduates to Magnox for their first work placements.



We're proud to be supporting nuclear professionals of the future and excited to get to know them.

The cohort was welcomed by senior leaders, representatives from our staff support networks and previous graduates who are now in full-time positions at Magnox.

Start your journey as a grad with us [here](#)

Published 15 November 2022

Foreign flagged ships detained in the UK during October 2022 under Paris MOU

During October, there were seven new Paris MOU detentions of a foreign flagged vessel in a UK port.

1. In response to one of the recommendations of Lord Donaldson's inquiry into the prevention of pollution from merchant shipping, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) publishes details of the foreign flagged vessels detained in UK ports under the Paris MOU regime each month.
2. The UK is part of a regional agreement on port state control known as the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU) and information on all ships that are inspected is held centrally in an electronic database known as THETIS. This allows the ships with a high risk rating and poor detention records to be targeted for future inspection.
3. Inspections of foreign flagged ships in UK ports are undertaken by surveyors from the Maritime and Coastguard Agency. When a ship is found to be not in compliance with applicable convention requirements, deficiencies may be raised. Depending on the inspection findings, the vessel may be liable for detention in these cases.

Notes on the list of detentions:

- Full details of the ship:

The accompanying detention list shows ship's International Maritime Organisation (IMO) number which does not change throughout the ship's life and uniquely identifies it. It also shows the ship's name and flag state at the time of its inspection.

The company shown in the vessel's Safety Management Certificate (SMC) or if there is no SMC, then the party otherwise believed to be responsible for the operation of the ship at the time of inspection.

The list shows the classification society responsible for classification of the ship only.

Responsible for conducting the statutory surveys and issuing statutory certificates on behalf of the flag state.

The deficiencies listed are those marked as Grounds for Detention. Further details of other deficiencies can be provided on request.

SHIPS DETAINED IN OCTOBER 2022

Vessel Name: VS SALOME

GT: 5039

IMO: 9382114

Flag: Malta (white list)

Company: Hellespont Ship Mgmt GmbH & Co

Classification society: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation: Bureau Veritas and American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: American Bureau of Shipping

Date and place of detention: 01 October 2022 at Teesport.

Summary: Twenty deficiencies with one grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released 10 October 2022.

Vessel Name: MAERSK NIAGARA

GT: 26836

IMO: 9434905

Flag: Hong Kong (China) (white list)

Company: Anglo-Eastern Germany GmbH

Classification society: DNV AS

Recognised organisation: DNV AS and Korean Register

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: DNV AS

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: DNV AS

Date and place of detention: 06 October 2022 at Southampton.

Summary: six deficiencies with one grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
07106 – Fire detection and alarm system	Inoperative	Yes

This vessel was released 07 October 2022.

Vessel Name: ISABELITA

GT: 32297

IMO: 9493975

Flag: Norway (white list)

Company: Ugland Marine Services AS

Classification society: DNV AS

Recognised organisation: DNV AS and Nippon Kaiji Kyokai

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: DNV AS

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: DNV AS

Date and place of detention: 08 October 2022 at Teesport.

Summary: fourteen deficiencies with one grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released 22 October 2022.

Vessel Name: AL MOTHANNA

GT: 12262

IMO: 9649976

Flag: Jordan (Not listed in performance table)

Company: Iraq Govt Maritime Transport

Classification society: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Bureau Veritas

Date and place of detention: 15 October 2022 at Immingham.

Summary: ten deficiencies with two grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
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01209 – Manning specified by the minimum safe manning doc	Not as required	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released on 23 October 2022.

Vessel Name: VS LARA

GT: 6717

IMO: 9309148

Flag: Malta (white list)

Company: Hellespont Ship Mgmt GmbH & Co

Classification society: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation: American Bureau of Shipping and Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: American Bureau of Shipping

Date and place of detention: 24 October 2022 at Teesport.

Summary: twenty-eight deficiencies with one grounds for detention.

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was still detained 31 October 2022.

Vessel Name: HR PEARL

GT: 4441

IMO: 9589217

Flag: Antigua and Barbuda (white list)

Company: SeaQuest Shipmanagement doo

Classification society: Nippon Kaiji Kyokai

Recognised organisation: Nippon Kaiji Kyokai and RINA Services S.p.A.

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: RINA Services S.p.A.

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Nippon Kaiji Kyokai

Date and place of detention: 24 October 2022 at Great Yarmouth.

Summary: Fourteen deficiencies with three grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
014107 – Oil disch. Monitoring and control system	Inoperative	Yes
07115 – Fire-dampers	Inoperative	Yes
18302 – Sanitary Facilities	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was still detained 31 October 2022.

Vessel Name: AMAX AVENUE

GT: 61341

IMO: 9419450

Flag: Marshall Islands (white list)

Company: Genel Denizcilik Nakliyatı AS

Classification society: American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation: American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: American Bureau of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: American Bureau of Shipping

Date and place of detention: 31 October 2022 at Fawley.

Summary: Three deficiencies with one grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
04109 – Fire drills	Lack of training	Yes

This vessel was still detained 31 October 2022.

DETENTIONS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS MONTHS

Vessel Name: TORO

GT: 23235

IMO: 9208124

Flag: Liberia (White list)

Company: Peninsula Energy FZE

Classification society: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Bureau Veritas

Date and place of detention: 05 July 2022 at Royal Portbury.

Summary: Sixty – Nine deficiencies with twelve grounds for detention.

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
07111- Personal equipment for fire safety	Not as required	Yes
03102- Freeboard marks	Not as required	Yes
07125- Evaluation of crew performance (fire drills)	Lack of familiarity	Yes
10112- Electronic charts (ECDIS)	Not as required	Yes
10116 – Nautical publications	Missing	Yes
11122- Radio life-saving appliances	Batteries Expired	Yes
18314- Provisions quantity	Not as required	Yes
18316- Water, pipes, tanks	Not as required	Yes
11108 – Inflatable Liferafts	Insufficient	Yes
03104 – Cargo & Other Hatchways	Damaged	Yes
03108 – Ventilators, air pipes, casing	Not Properly Maintained	Yes
01201 – Certificates for Master and Officers	Missing	Yes

This vessel was released to a Repair Port 4 October 2022.

Vessel Name: CLYDE

GT: 42011

IMO: 9269245

Flag: Panama (white list)

Company: V Ships Asia Group Pte Ltd

Classification society: Lloyd's Register

Recognised organisation: Lloyds Register

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: Lloyds Register

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Lloyds Register

Date and place of detention: 24 September 2022 at Royal Portbury.

Summary: Twenty-Five deficiencies with five grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
11104 – Rescue Boats	Not Properly Maintained	Yes

11113 – Launching arrangements for rescue boats	Not as required	Yes
04114 – Emergency source of power – Emergency generator	Inoperative	Yes
07125 – Evaluation of crew performance (fire drills)	Lack of familiarity	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released 05 October 2022.

Vessel Name: AMO

GT: 16801

IMO: 9134622

Flag: Mongolia (grey list)

Company: Balo Ulasim VE Turizm Tic Ltd

Classification society: Polski Rejestr Statkow (Polish Register of Shipping)

Recognised organisation: Dutch Lloyd

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: Dutch Lloyd

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Dutch Lloyd

Date and place of detention: 24 September 2022 at Teesport.

Summary: Twenty-two deficiencies with two grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
11104- Rescue Boats	Not ready for use	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released on 07 October 2022.

Vessel Name: MERIC

GT: 2035

IMO: 9118006

Flag: Palau (Grey list)

Company: Meric Wind Maritime & Trading

Classification society: Bureau Veritas

Recognised organisation: Bureau Veritas and Phoenix Register of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: Phoenix Register of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: Phoenix Register of Shipping

Date and place of detention: 30 September 2022 at Newport (Gwent).

Summary: Twenty-seven deficiencies with three grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
10127 – Voyage or passage plan	Missing	Yes
07125 – Evaluation of crew performance (fire drills)	Lack of familiarity	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes

This vessel was released on 08 October 2022.

Vessel Name: SHEARWATER

GT: 342

IMO: 6822216

Flag: Comoros (Black list)

Company: No ISM Company as under 500GT

Classification society: N/A

Recognised organisation: International Register of Shipping

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: N/A Under 500GT

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: N/A Under 500GT

Date and place of detention: 30th June 2022 at Leith

Summary: Seven deficiencies with four grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
07109- Fixed fire extinguishing installation	Not as required	Yes
07113- Fire pumps and its pipes	Inoperative	Yes
07113- Fire pumps and its pipes	Inoperative	Yes
11104- Rescue boats –	Insufficient	Yes

This vessel was still detained on 31st October 2022.

Vessel Name: POSEIDON

GT: 1412

IMO: 7363217

Flag: Iceland

Company: Neptune EHF

Classification society: N/A

Recognised organisation: N/A

Recognised organisation for ISM Doc: DNV AS

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: DNV AS

Date and place of detention: 19th July 2018 at Hull

Summary: Ten deficiencies with five grounds for detention

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
02106 – Hull damage impairing seaworthiness	Holed	Yes
07113 – Fire pumps	Insufficient Pressure	Yes
01101 – Cargo Ship Safety Equipment (including exemption)	Missing	Yes
01102 – Cargo Ship Safety Construction (including exemption)	Missing	Yes
01104 – Cargo Ship Safety Radio (including exemption)	Missing	Yes

This vessel was still detained on 31st October 2022.

Vessel Name: TECOIL POLARIS

GT: 1814

IMO No: 8883290

Flag: Russian Federation (Grey list) at the time of detention

Company: Tecoil Shipping Ltd

Classification society: RMRS

Recognised organisation: RMRS

Recognised organisation for ISM DOC: RMRS

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: RMRS

Date and place of detention: 6th June 2018 at Immingham

Summary: Twenty-seven deficiencies with six grounds for detentions

Defective item	Nature of defect	Ground for Detention
10104 – Gyro compass	Inoperative	Yes
10127 – Voyage or passage plan	Not as required	Yes
15150 – ISM	Not as required	Yes
11104 – Rescue boats	Not properly maintained	Yes
11101 – Lifeboats	Not ready for use	Yes
01117 – International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP)	Invalid	Yes

This vessel was still detained on 31st October 2022.

Vessel Name: CIEN PORCIENTO

GT: 106

IMO No: 8944446

Flag: Sweden (White list)

Company: Open Window Inc

Classification society: Unclassed

Recognised organisation: N/A

Recognised organisation for ISM DOC: N/A

Recognised organisation for ISM SMC: N/A

Date and place of detention: 4 March 2010, Lowestoft

Summary: Thirty deficiencies including seven grounds for detention

This vessel was still detained on 31st October 2022.

For further information please contact

Maritime and Coastguard Agency Inspection Ops, on:

Email: HQ_InspectionOps@mcga.gov.uk

Press releases and further information about the agency is available on the Web at www.gov.uk

PM meeting with HRH Prince Mohammed bin Salman: 15 November 2022

Press release

The Prime Minister met His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia at the G20 Summit today.



The Prime Minister met His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia at the G20 Summit today.

They discussed the importance of continued UK-Saudi cooperation in the face of regional security threats and international economic instability.

In light of the global increase in energy prices sparked by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Prime Minister said he hoped the UK and Saudi Arabia could continue to work together to stabilise energy markets.

The leaders also shared their concern over threats to peace and security in the Middle East, including Iran's destabilising activity in the region.

The Prime Minister welcomed the strong trade relations and defence and security collaboration between our two countries, and the leaders committed to look for opportunities to deepen investment ties in strategic industries.

The Prime Minister looked forward to continuing to strengthen the UK-Saudi relationship, noting the importance of further progress on social reforms, including on women's rights and freedoms in the Kingdom.

Published 15 November 2022

Women's economic inclusion is valuable for maintaining peace: UK statement to the OSCE

Thank you, Mister Chair,

It cannot be overstated how vital women's economic participation is to countries' economic development, and how valuable women's economic inclusion is for maintaining peace in post-conflict settings. Today's meeting is a clear signal of the importance of the topic.

Women and girls are at the heart of the UK's approach to economic development. We integrate gender provisions into our Free Trade Agreements; partner with G7 Finance Institutions to mobilise investments for women in developing markets; and our Work and Opportunities for Women programme has helped over a hundred thousand women access better jobs and improved working conditions in global value chains.

Over the years OSCE participating States have collectively committed to several important decisions on women's economic participation; notably [in 2011](#) when we expressed our concern about women's continued inequality in labour markets; and [in 2017](#) when we recognised the significant contribution of women's economic empowerment to economic development and cohesive societies.

But these commitments cannot be fulfilled when those we seek to empower are forced to flee bullets and bombs.

Mister Chair, it is currently, the women of Ukraine who are facing some of the greatest threats to their economic empowerment in the OSCE region.

Since Russia launched their war of aggression on 24 February, over 7 million refugees have fled Ukraine, over 90% of whom are reportedly women and children; a further 6 million are internally displaced, including women and children in need of medical care.

Russia's war has done significant damage to the Ukrainian economy, with inflation forecast to exceed 30% by the end of this year and a public sector funding gap of 38 billion dollars. As we saw during the COVID pandemic, economic shocks hit the most vulnerable hardest, particularly those in more precarious employment; those who cannot work remotely; or those with childcare responsibilities. Women are disproportionately represented in these groups.

To help, the UK has so far provided around 400 million pounds in economic and humanitarian grants to ensure the continued running of vital humanitarian services for Ukrainians. Furthermore the UK's Good Governance Fund is supporting Ukrainian SMEs to relocate and resume operations in Poland,

helping them navigate the legal requirements of operating there. All our programmes mainstream gender equality; and we have also been supporting refugees to access financial services outside Ukraine.

Ukraine's recovery from Russia's war of aggression will be a symbol of the power of freedom and democracy over autocracy. But the extent of Russian destruction means Ukraine needs international support to rebuild. [At the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano in July, the UK reaffirmed its support for Ukraine's reconstruction](#). Among other assistance, the UK has provided guarantees unlocking £1.35 billion of World Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) lending to Ukraine. We look forward to hosting the second Ukraine Recovery Conference next year and a continued focus on women's economic empowerment at the OSCE.