

# Trade Ministers' Meeting on Economic and Trade Support for Ukraine

News story

A statement by the Right Honourable Anne Marie Trevelyan MP, Secretary of State for International Trade and President of the Board of Trade, in her capacity as Chair of the 4 May 2022 Ukraine Economic & Trade Support Trade Ministers' Meeting, on behalf of the United Kingdom and its partners.



## **Chair's Statement**

1. The United Kingdom convened a virtual Trade Ministers' meeting on 4 May 2022, chaired by the Rt. Hon. Anne Marie Trevelyan MP, Secretary of State for International Trade. The United Kingdom called on international allies and partners to work together to support Ukraine's fight against Putin's brutal and unprovoked invasion and help ensure the long-term security and prosperity of Ukraine.
2. Today's meeting brought together a broad coalition of countries to demonstrate their support for Ukraine and explore options to help Ukraine, in particular its trade and economy. Countries who attended were Ukraine, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.
3. Ukraine's First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy, Yulia Svyrydenko, provided an update on the present situation, outlined Ukraine's immediate and future needs, and explained how best the international community can support Ukraine's trade and economy.
4. There was a comprehensive exchange of views on key measures to support

Ukraine's trade, economy, and recovery. Ideas and measures focussed on, but were not limited to, logistical and financial support, reconstruction, improving market access and the liberalisation of tariffs, support to Ukrainian businesses and trade associations. Partners also discussed the range of humanitarian measures they are taking, including the provision of support for refugees.

5. Trade is a vital tool available to the international community to assist Ukraine. The United Kingdom was pleased to provide a forum in which to exchange views on economic and trade support options for Ukraine both in the immediate term and in longer-term reconstruction efforts.
6. Countries agreed to work cooperatively on further measures and to reconvene as soon as possible.

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## [Orlando Fraser's inaugural speech](#)

Thank you (Tania) for that kind introduction and thank you all for welcoming me to close your conference.

As a Chancery barrister, I am particularly delighted that my very first speaking engagement as Chair of the Commission is with a large body of trustees. You are the legal core of any charity, and as such you rank particularly highly in my own legal estimation.

What I am going to do, as briefly as I can, is speak a bit about myself and my journey here, a bit about my priorities for the Commission, and a bit about the Commission's future relationship with you as trustees.

Some of you will know that I have been a Chancery barrister for the past 28 years, and a Queen's Counsel since 2014. I have already had a nearly 5-year stint as a Board member at the Commission under William Shawcross. And I have nearly 30 years of volunteering under my belt, beginning with running aid to Bosnian Muslims in the Yugoslavian Civil War in 1992, and following that with being:

- on the Management Committee of Westside Housing
- a Governor of Ilfracombe CC
- a fellow of the Centre of Social Justice
- on the Advisory Board of NCV0
- a volunteer at the Rugby Portobello Trust charity during the Grenfell tragedy

It will therefore come as no surprise to you to learn that not only do I have great pride in the work of the Charity Commission itself, but I am also highly positive about the role the sector itself plays in society.

I know from personal experience that it is often only the work that charities do that provides any hope or light when we have a disaster on our hands, whether it is tragedies like Grenfell, or the COVID pandemic. Put another way, charities are the outpourings of a thousand acts of kindness, compassion, and love every day – and we need that as a society.

The breadth of charities' work is incredible, and you really do make our countries more hopeful, more loving, and more cohesive places, so thank you for that.

And, of course, whilst charity may begin at home, many of our charities do unbelievable work abroad in very challenging areas, including Oxfam's water tanks saving lives in Africa and Save the Children's mission to alleviate the awful suffering of children in Ukraine.

Indeed, the over £300m raised by the UK's DEC from generous British donors for the Ukraine is an example to the world, and is even now being used to good effect in that awful and unnecessary situation.

We truly have a great voluntary sector, and it will therefore be both an honour, and a pleasure, to be leading its regulator over the next few years – picking up a baton held with distinction by previous Chairs such as Suzi Leather, William Shawcross, Tina Stowell, and of course most recently our stoic interim Chair Ian Karet.

As to my own priorities for the Commission, my intention is to lead an expert regulator that is fair, balanced and independent.

In practice, this means as follows:

As a barrister, and a QC, I value excellence in work, and that translates into a desire to lead an expert Commission – that is, a regulator full of the brightest and the best, whose judgment can be relied on by you trustees as authoritative. We must aim to excel in all aspects, and take pride in that excellence.

This must, and will, also embrace the opportunities given to us by automation, digital, and artificial intelligence, to be a truly effective and pro-active regulator.

Common to all three is the gathering and effective use of data – data is the currency of effective, proactive regulation. Good data helps us identify sparks in the sector or parts of the sector before they become wildfires. It ensures we can more quickly identify wrongdoing and respond robustly. Data also helps us reach individual trustees with information at a time and in a format that is directly relevant to them.

And, of course, the sensible sharing of data helps us, as a society, better understand the work that charities do, how they do it, and where.

We are already making significant progress in this data area, especially in our Digital and Intelligence teams – there will be more on this in our business plan for 2022-23 when it is published very shortly – and it will be a material part of my aim to lead an expert regulator.

Expertise by itself is not however enough, and I want the work of the Commission I lead to be informed by 3 key values – fairness, balance and independence.

The first of these, and one close to my own legal heart, is fairness, one of the founding concepts of justice across the world. Fairness in legal terms is easily understood, and it means making sure we offer a fair legal process to all. We will do that.

The second is balance. This refers principally to our compliance function, and means striking the right balance between a number of competing factors, and, over time, between being robust and being benign.

In terms of robustness, the Commission's role requires us to act as enforcer where needed, holding charities to account for meeting basic standards. We are there to ensure those numerous acts of kindness and love in the sector can thrive in a secure environment, and sometimes we have to be robust to do so.

We have to investigate where there are concerns about a charity, and we have to take action where there is proven misconduct or mismanagement.

As wrongdoing in one charity can undermine trust in charities more widely, there will be times when the Commission will need to be very robust both to protect charities from abuse, and maintain public trust and confidence in the sector.

You can therefore expect that the Commission, under me, will deal commensurately, and, if needed, severely, with the intentional wrongdoers, the fraudsters, the extremists, the aggressors, and the grossly negligent – all of whom, in their own way, are poisoning charitable status for everyone else.

But equally, there are other occasions when problems are innocent or not material, when we have to remember that we are mostly dealing with volunteers trying overall to do great things, and we can be more benign.

After all, the Commission is not regulating a for-profit sector, but a sector which is by and large a place where wonderful loving things are being done every day, and where honest mistakes can happen in the process.

No matter how successful the charitable endeavour, we all know that the best laid plans of mice and men go astray sometimes, even with the most professional risk analysis that you can find. I've seen it happen with aid convoys, charitable fundraisers, and disaster responses – the key is not the error, but how you recover from it.

So, rather than criticise an otherwise successful charity excessively for

honest and reasonable mistakes, I will be keen for the Commission to focus on supporting trustees in getting it right, when things don't go exactly to plan – as they often don't.

So, there will be occasions when the Commission will be very robust, but equally you will see a supportive side to us – it is a question of achieving the right overall balance over time between challenge and encouragement, and it is something to which I want the Commission to pay attention.

The third and final Commission value I will place great store by is independence.

By this I mean that we must act without fear or favour from any other entity, whether it be Government, party politicians, beneficiaries or indeed the sector.

All of these are important stakeholders of course, and we will listen to all their concerns with the respect they deserve – but, in the end, while we will report to Parliament, we will be beholden to no-one in applying the law, but the law itself.

So, in summary, my intention is to lead an expert Commission that is fair, balanced and independent.

That is the way I think we can ensure that the Commission has the respect of all its diverse stakeholders, and ultimately, regulate more effectively.

Turning to trustees, you are of course central to the national charitable effort through our charities. You, and your fellow trustees up and down the country, are the guardians of charity.

Trusteeship is a public service, and one that is perhaps not acknowledged or understood as it should be. Trusteeship requires personal sacrifices. It means giving time and energy you might otherwise dedicate to your careers, or your family, in serving your charity and the people it helps.

We are all in your debt.

For you today, I have one promise, and two asks.

I fear that the months and years ahead will be challenging for charities, as they will be for many households.

It is certain that more people will turn to charities among other sources of help.

And greater numbers of charities in turn may find their resources are stretched by pressures on donations and this increase in demand.

This presents a challenge not just for charities individually, but for all involved in supporting the sector.

The Commission as regulator cannot ease these difficulties directly. But we

must be mindful of the challenges that trustees face in the months ahead.

I promise that the Commission will keep increasing its efforts to improve the service we provide to trustees.

I know great effort has gone into this in recent years, thanks not least to the work of my predecessors, and I commend that.

But there is work ahead still.

We must continue improving our online guidance, ensuring it is easy to find, straightforward to follow.

We must keep working to try and ensure our online services are intuitive and efficient, and not a source of unnecessary frustration and delay.

And we must be available, and responsive when trustees get in touch for advice and guidance.

By offering guidance and services that are accessible, feel smooth, and that respond to the needs of the time, the Commission can do its bit to ease pressures on busy trustees.

Having outlined our promise of what we will do for you, I would briefly like to turn all President Kennedy on you, and ask you in return to consider two areas where you could do something yet more for your charity.

The first concerns your legal duty of prudence as trustees, or as you may know it, managing your charity's resources responsibly.

Please think on this carefully and consistently, as your charity prepares to navigate the choppy waters ahead of the cost of living crisis, and other as yet unnamed crises.

As you know well, you are not in charge of your own property, but custodians of property for the purposes of your charity, which means the law requires you to be particularly careful in what you do with it.

This element of obligatory caution is of course what has saved many a charity from disaster over the years and it is in line with what the public would expect in the stewarding of charitable funds. I would urge you to think how you will put this into practice in the years ahead.

The second concerns the ongoing recruitment of trustees for the sector. As you will know from the research, you are statistically the most likely people to be able to recruit more trustees for your own charity. So please don't lose sight of this special trustee superpower: advocate for your organisation, for the endorphins of volunteering, and the good work that you do.

And, when recruiting new trustees, please work to make any recruitment drive as inclusive and diverse as possible, thus ensuring the continued excellence of the sector.

I will of course have more to say in the coming months and years as I grow into my new role, and reach out across the sector.

But I hope what you have heard from me gives you at least a flavour of what an expert Charity Commission will be like under my leadership: fair, balanced, and independent.

Thank you.

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## [DASA seeks ways in which human augmentation can benefit defence and security](#)

News story

DASA has launched a new Innovation Focus Area to find Generation-After-Next (GAN) human augmentation technologies for use in defence and security



- DASA has launched a new Innovation Focus Area: Human Augmentation (HA)
- Funding provided by the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) HA Science and Technology (S&T) project
- Funding proposals to a value around £70,000 for innovative Generation-After-Next (GAN) human augmentation solutions

The [Defence and Security Accelerator](#) (DASA) is pleased to launch a new Innovation Focus Area (IFA) called [Human Augmentation](#). This IFA is seeking proposals which present GAN solutions to operational challenges for UK Defence and Security, where the human performance is the limiting factor for delivering operational effect.

This IFA is run on behalf of the [Defence Science and Technology Laboratory](#) (Dstl) HA Science and Technology (S&T) project.

# Funding

DASA expects to fund proposals to a value around £70K which provide a proof of concept within a 6 month contract

[Do you have an innovation which could augment human performance?](#)

## Human augmentation technologies in defence

HA is the use of Science and Technology (S&T) to temporarily or permanently modify human performance. As the battlefield becomes more complex and more advanced technologies become available, the operational demands and technical challenges on our defence and security personnel will increase. It is vital to explore if human augmentation technologies can be harnessed safely, legally and ethically to develop enhanced levels of operator (and system) performance in military and security capability.

We are interested in GAN technologies that deliver a competitive advantage to UK Defence and Security by:

- optimising physical and/or psychological performance
- enhancing physical and/or psychological performance
- enabling an individual to work for longer at a desired level (baseline)of performance
- supporting performance restoration

Examples of candidate HA technologies include, but are not limited to: \* wearable assistive devices (e.g. exoskeletons and technologies to enhance senses) \* sensory enhancement technologies \* nutritional supplements \* pharmacological interventions \* manipulation of the microbiomes \* neurotechnologies \* novel materials \* implantable devices \* synthetic biology \* cross reality \* robotics \* artificial intelligence

## Submit a proposal

Do you have a solution or novel approach that may help contribute to the portfolio of human augmentation capabilities and promote UK Government's understanding of their appropriate (potential) use? Submit an idea and help DASA and Dstl accelerate the development of human augmentation technologies for defence and delivering military effect.

[Read the full competition document to learn more and submit a proposal.](#)

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# Violent robbers have sentences increased under the Unduly Lenient Sentence scheme

News story

Two violent robbers have each received an increased sentence after their cases were referred to the Court of Appeal.



Two violent robbers have each received an increased jail sentence after the Solicitor General Alex Chalk QC MP referred their cases to the Court of Appeal.

In 2018, Royston Thomas, then-37 and Aaron Bonner, then-43, both entered a local hair salon and demanded money. They assaulted the owner and stole approximately £100. When one of the customers, who was 87, attempted to leave the salon to find help, she was shoved to the floor by one of the offenders and suffered a fractured hip and bruising. The other offender stole her handbag.

On 3 February 2022, at Bradford Crown Court both offenders were convicted of robbery. Bonner was also convicted of possession of a bladed article, while Thomas was convicted of possession of a Class A drug. Bonner was sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment, while Thomas was sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment.

Following the sentencing, the Solicitor General referred the sentences of both Thomas and Bonner to the Court of Appeal under the Unduly Lenient Sentence scheme.

On 4 May the Court found the original sentences to be unduly lenient. Bonner's sentence was increased to 6 years' imprisonment, while Thomas saw his sentence increased to 8 years' imprisonment with a 3-year extended licence.

Speaking after the hearing, the Solicitor General Alex Chalk QC MP said:

This particularly violent robbery was a terrifying incident for the hair salon owner and customers.

I believed that the behaviour of Royston Thomas and Aaron Bonner warranted a stronger sentence, and I am glad that the Court agreed.

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1. 4 May 2022

Small punctuation amendment

2. 4 May 2022

First published.

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## [NSTiX OpTech Co-Creation Centre seeks innovations for audio and visual capture and analysis](#)

- DASA has launched a new Innovation Focus Area (IFA) called “Double Act: National Security Technologies”
- The first challenge area of this IFA focuses on state of the art audio and visual capture hardware and software
- £75,000-£100,000 available for innovative audio and visual capture and analysis technologies

The [Defence and Security Accelerator](#) (DASA) is pleased to launch a new Innovation Focus Area (IFA) called “[Double Act: National Security Technologies](#)”. This IFA is run on behalf of the NSTiX Operational Tech Co-Creation Centre (CCC).

[Double Act: National Security Technologies](#) comprises of different National security technology challenge areas, which will be introduced over time, all of which seek evolving state-of-the-art technologies that have the potential for integration into the NSTiX Operational Tech CCC research programme.

The first challenge area of this IFA focuses on state of the art audio and visual capture hardware and software.

## Key dates and funding

Challenge area 1: Audio and visual capture is open for proposals from the 4th May 2022 to at least 14 September 2022, before closing and moving on to another challenge area when suitable.

DASA expects to award between £75,000 and £100,000 per proposal.

## Challenge area 1: Audio and visual capture

In a tech-driven world, it is vital the UK possesses state-of-the-art technologies to address frontline technology challenges, to protect our way of life and promote prosperity.

Challenge area 1 focuses on addressing audio and visual capture hardware and software innovations to capture, store, transfer and tag audio, visual and audio/visual evidence. This is vital to ensure that visual data can be captured and analysed efficiently.

DASA and NSTiX Operational Tech CCC seek proposals that further mature existing developments, beginning at [Technology Readiness Level](#) (TRL) 4/5 and completing at TRL 6/7.

[Do you have a solution? Read the full competition document and submit a proposal](#)

Any solutions proposed need to produce high-quality data and need to process and analyse the natural language of the data.

Examples of solutions include:

- new durable storage methods utilising ultra-low power with a low bit error
- ultra low power-edge analytics for both audio and visual
- data analytics on often low resolution images, at volume, on a low-bandwidth
- sensor technologies for imagery, i.e. sensors that can operate in low or very low light environment but still generate high-resolution images

There is potential for successful proposals to work within the NSTiX Operational Tech CCC research programme, which offers an opportunity for successful innovators to engage with the end users and there is potential for further progression and integration into the end user's overall research programme.

Future challenge areas this IFA will address themes identified under the National Security Strategic Investment Fund (NSSIF) areas of interest which can be found [here](#). Please keep an eye on the IFA page for updates on which challenge area will be the next focus.

## **Submit a proposal**

Do you have a solution or novel approach that may help enhance our audio and visual capturing capabilities? Submit an idea and help DASA and NSTiX Operational Tech CCC accelerate the development of technologies for national security.

[Read the full competition document to learn more and submit a proposal.](#)