This is a Global Player original podcast.

Labour are borrowing from the Gary Lineker playbook.

They are a party...

..they are a party of goal hangers

and the occasional left-wing striker.

Hanging around the goal mouth poised to seize any opportunities and to take an easy shot,

but that only works if the ball is in the right half.

This country doesn't need goal hangers, it needs centre forwards.

It needs people that put in the hard work, take tough decisions,

grip a problem and work out how to solve it

and create those opportunities, and that is what we are doing.

And it needs a team captain who knows his own mind,

has a plan and what colour his football shirt is.

Labour might be up at half time,

but the second half is yet to be played.

You know, I'd really love to think that Penny Mordent,

the leader of the house, was just riffing

and kind of sporting metaphors,

with just coming into her brain as she spoke.

But I have a horrible, horrible feeling.

That was written.

That was a carefully scripted attempt

to tie in the Labour Party to Gary Lineker

and keep the focus on a football commentator.

Yeah, and there's a very important reason

why she and others on the Conservative benches

might be doing that today.

Because we are hearing that tomorrow,

when the rubber hits the road with that meeting

between Rishi Sunak and Emmanuel Macron in Paris,

Macron might end the dreams of helping Rishi Sunak

stop the small boats.

So for now, they won't be talking about that.

They won't be talking about small boats.

They won't be talking about the ins and outs of their policy

or whether it breaks international law.

They'll be talking about Lineker

because they want you to be doing that too.

Welcome to the News Agents.

The News Agents.

It's John.

It's Emily.

And we are in a shiveringly cold News Agents HQ

where Maitland has been persuaded to take off her gilet because it is so cold in here.

So she is shivering.

And we are going to talk about what on earth is going on.

We're going to talk about the bigger policy,

the huge issue of migrants, asylum seekers,

government policy, the global crisis.

But you would think that everything,

everything revolves around Gary Lineker

and his single tweet.

He tried to get out of his house today.

He was surrounded by reporters.

Morning, Gary.

Yes.

Very good morning to you.

Morning, morning.

Do you regret the tweet, Gary?

Do you regret the tweet, Gary?

No.

Hi there. Have you heard from the BBC, Gary?

I'm always talking to the BBC.

What does the Director-General say to you?

Yeah.

What's he said?

He said, well, we have a chat, we chat often.

Anything about the tweet, Gary?

Do you regret sending the tweet at all?

No.

He's done by what you said.

Sorry?

He's done by what you said in your tweet.

Thank you.

That's what they call a doorstep in our industry,

which is where you try and get a comment from somebody

kind of ad-libbed on their way from the door

to their car or to their place of work.

Gary Lineker not giving an awful amount away there

and pretty gracious as he passed by.

But what we're hearing from the Sun,

who says that they have had a reporter

who's spoken to a source at the BBC,

is the whole thing's now resolved.

The BBC wants to move on in brackets.

They can't afford to lose Gary Lineker.

And Gary Lineker wants to move on in brackets.

He probably doesn't want to give up the day job.

And in the last few minutes, Gary Lineker has tweeted.

He's clearly keen to just draw a line under this whole thing.

He said, it's been an interesting couple of days.

Happy that this ridiculously out of proportion story

seems to be abating.

Very much looking forward to presenting

Match of the Day on Saturday.

Thanks again for your incredible support.

It's been overwhelming.

But for now, you see, the people that still want the story

to keep going and are still talking about it

will be conservatives on the front bench

who want to tie everything that was implicit

in that row to Labour.

And of course, tomorrow, Rishi Sunak goes to Paris.

It is a big, big deal.

It is an attempt to reset the relationship.

And what we've been hearing throughout the week

is that this could be the moment

when relationships are transformed

and policy might be transformed as well,

whereby the French government might agree to take

returning asylum seekers who've come across the channel

and landed on the beaches in Dover.

But is it as straightforward as that?

Because if you're hearing things from the French side,

it's nothing like as straightforward.

Yeah.

I mean, so far, we have been giving them money.

We've been giving them millions to tackle patrols,

to help bolster, if you like, French security,

security on their side of the channel

that would stop more of the boats coming through to us.

Clearly, something hasn't worked.

I mean, we keep on giving them sums of money.

I think we're up to about 250 million, 300 million.

The last trench was about 60 million in November.

But the thing that would make the difference

is if there is some kind of returns agreement

that both sides can accept.

That is not a returns agreement

like the ones we have with India and Pakistan and Serbia,

which, you know, are miles away.

They're much further away.

They're not direct routes here.

The manual macro helps Rishi out.

With that, then Rishi Sunak feels

he has got a major cap in his feather

because he can turn around to the country and say,

you see, I promise that I'd reset relations with the EU.

I promise that I'd stop small boats

and here it all is in one policy.

There's a lot hanging on this,

but the mood music so far is not great.

Well, on your point on Atmospheric's mood music,

whatever you want to call it,

I mean, there is something that has changed

to put it kind of in old-fashioned terms.

They like the cut of each other's jib.

Right.

Do Macron and Sunak.

They're kind of rather similar technocrats,

clever, Goldman Sachs, bankers,

sort of that sort of background.

They're both well-dressed.

I think that's what we're not saying that,

but it does work, doesn't it?

And small.

Whereas Macron couldn't stand Boris Johnson.

And we all knew what happened with Liz Truss

when she said France...

Friend or foe.

Friend or foe.

Look, let's speak now to Sophie Pedder

who is the Europe editor,

France editor for the Economist magazine

and is in Paris now.

And Sophie, they are coming to Paris, aren't they?

But wasn't there a plan that the meeting

should take place somewhere else?

There was.

It was originally proposed by the Elysees

that the summit would take place in northern France.

I mean, the symbolism, sort of echoes of war

and reconciliation.

and they rather liked that idea.

But the British government said they'd rather come to Paris.

So Paris, it's going to be tomorrow.

And the Elysees Palace, more specifically.

Yes, not just Paris,

but the big, real, glamorous centre

of sort of French power,

which is the Elysees Palace, right?

He wants to be seen to be accepted.

And the Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré,

which is where the Elysees Palace is on,

is just a couple of hundred yards

from the British Embassy residence,

which is also pretty damn fabulous.

So I can imagine that the accommodation...

The photo ops will be looking great

and the accommodation will be comfy.

Exactly, exactly.

What about substance?

What we were just talking about.

I mean, Rishi Sunak clearly wants to get some kind of deal

whereby the people who arrive in Dover

on small boats can be sent back.

Is that going to happen?

Well, look, I mean, I think there are various things here.

The first one is, from the French point of view,

this summit isn't all about small boats.

And I get the impression that the UK thinks

that that's the main subject.

It is a summit that is supposed to look at a range of things,

and it will.

These could be cooperation over Ukraine,

other defence cooperation, nuclear energy.

There is sort of a range of subjects

that are actually officially on the agenda.

So I think the French do not want to make

this entire summit about small boats.

Having said that, it's obviously what Rishi Sunak

is coming to Paris to talk about.

But I think it's a question of expectations.

The French will never accept right now

the idea of a readmission agreement

that would send all migrants that made it over the channel

back to French soil systematically.

It just won't fly in France at all.

What they will be prepared to do is talk about putting more French policemen on the beaches, that kind of reinforcing the deal that's already there, financed by the UK, by the way, with a bit more money, a more regular, you know, yearly deal that they didn't have to keep being negotiated. That's the sort of thing they're prepared to talk about. But a systematic deal to readmit all people who make it across the channel,

the French just won't accept that.

So Sophie, let's unpick that,

because what we're talking about here is returns agreements.

And Rishi Sunak spelled out yesterday for us

that there are countries that we have returns agreements with,

like India, like Pakistan, like Serbia,

but the obvious neighbour is France.

Now, are you saying that if Rishi Sunak

turns to Emmanuel Macron and says,

will you be prepared to take asylum seekers

or migrants crossing in France?

The answer will be no?

That is how I read the situation at the moment.

And I think from the French point of view,

although they understand that there is a particular

geographic closeness between the UK and France,

this is an EU-UK situation.

It's something that the UK needs to negotiate with the EU.

And as happened all the way through the Brexit talks,

this was never something that France talked about

to the UK bilaterally.

And I think that the way the French would approach this

is to say that the same would go for any sort of

readmission request from the UK.

So it's much more likely that they're going to get

some better cooperation deal in terms of patrolling,

embedded British policemen in French patrols,

that kind of thing, but not a readmission agreement now.

And I want to unpick that answer

because I think that's fascinating.

This is a Franco-British summit,

but it's not going to have the power

to come to huge agreement on the return of migrants

because France would say that's not of French matter,

that is an EU matter.

I think that's right, but it doesn't mean you can't see other forms of cooperation that can be bilateral, and hence things like this deal that was reinforced last year to let the British police officers take part in embedded operations. I mean, this is already happening in northern France. It's really interesting, and it's clearly something that is valued by both sides, but it's not the same as going for a full-out readmissions agreement. Do you think there will be a conversation about how Rishi Sunak may have to change, tone down, water down the language of his small boats policy in order to make Macron come on side? I just don't think that's what's going to happen tomorrow, to be honest. The way I see it is you're going to have some very good atmospherics, as you put it earlier. There's going to be a lot of smiling, a lot of... The symbolism is important on both sides. I think they want to... that symbolism not just to be for domestic consumption in the UK and France, but also, you know, Russia is going to be watching. Russia is very carefully watching where there are potential rifts and divisions among Europeans, and the idea of having Sunak and Macron standing side-by-side, talking about their commitment to supporting Ukraine, I think is going to be really an important moment. So I think that this issue of small boats, from the French perspective, is just one matter, one issue on the table, and it's not going to be resolved, I don't think, tomorrow. It's really interesting, isn't it, because just in terms of the money involved, Britain has paid France, like, north of 230 million, in these incremental

sort of one-off payments, not a systemic thing, but a sort of, here, how can we be of help for your patrolling on the French side? I think the last one was in November, when the current Home Secretary, Savannah Bravman, agreed to pay around 60 million with her French, the Interior Minister, it would be to increase those patrols by 40%. Now, if this money is going to France but it's not working, or at least the small boats problem isn't being solved, what happens? I mean, what does that say? Well, I think what you'll probably see tomorrow, I mean, I, you know, haven't seen the declaration, so I don't know for sure, but my understanding is you're going to see strength and cooperation of the sort we were just discussing, that's to say, you know, more of these sort of joint efforts to break up smuggling rings to stop people getting to the coast in the first place. And, you know, I think that even the British Police Authorities who have been working here would agree that this has begun to have some effect, so putting more resources into that is a way of trying to sort of break up arrivals before they even get to the coast and break up the smuggling rings themselves. Sophie, this may sound like a really stupid question, and forgive me if it is. But has it made any difference the fact that Britain is no longer part of the European Union? You know, 20 years ago I was the BBC's Paris correspondent and I was spending most of my time in Calais and at a place called Songat chasing

people who were trying to get on to lorries to come across the channel. The problem has been there for 20 plus years. It just happens to be that in the last few years, we've been out of the EU. I mean, yes, and of course, and, you know, you'll remember that it was Marcosi who closed Songat at one point when he was president. I mean, of course, there's problems been going on for years and years. I don't think that the problem has been made worse or has it been eased either way by Brexit. What's changed is that until, this is why I think this summit is so important, until now, you know, the French and the British just weren't really talking to each other properly. I mean, don't forget this is the first time they're holding, the two governments are holding a summit since 2018 when they held it in Sandhurst in the UK. That was under Theresa May. The sort of Johnson years just meant there wasn't a proper dialogue with France. You know, there was just a trading of insults, but went both ways. You referred to them earlier. You know, sometimes it was funny, but most of the time it was just depressing. So the fact that the two countries can talk to each other that can have a sort of serious conversation, I think, is the way to then build on that in perhaps more kind of concrete ways in order to resolve the problem. But I think you have to get past that first stage before you can do anything more that build on that trust. You know, the trust being so utterly missing and absent in that relationship, the UK-French relationship. Very sadly, in my view, that it's just going to be important moment to start rebuilding again and then perhaps get to

something a little bit more ambitious. Sophie Pedder, thank you so much for being with us. We will be watching closely and I'm sure Lewis will be picking that up tomorrow. Thanks Sophie, ever so much. Thank you. Pleasure. And isn't it interesting, just hearing from Sophie there where she spells out that there hasn't been a meeting like this since 2018. We have been in a many dark ages for five years and if you think that this was the Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, who got elected on that promise of getting Brexit done and left this five-year whole where nothing happened, where relationships were broken, whereas you said you know, sand was kicked in the eye and things have got worse and I sort of wonder how. I mean I don't wonder how the current administration thinks, because obviously they were all part of the same party and the same process and the same cabinet guite frankly but it is extraordinary that we're only now just starting to pick up the pieces from Theresa May's last visit in 2018. It is extraordinary. Talking of turning your attention away from their true focus, we think it's pretty important to be looking at Iran right now, whose nuclear capabilities have soared past the point of no return. Nobody's been watching this because everyone's eyes have been, rightly, on Ukraine, on Russia, on China at the moment, but it could make for a seriously interesting, dangerous development in our relations with Iran.

That's what's come. Welcome back. In journalism stories come to you in all sorts of ways sometimes in a brown envelope, sometimes you just happen to be at a breakfast where someone really interesting is speaking and they say something that is really unexpected and I was with a senior defence official earlier this week and the talk, of course, was about Ukraine and what was happening there and the kind of horrifying casualty toll and all the rest of it but in the midst of that conversation about global uncertainty were some pretty shocking things about the situation in Iran and its enrichment of uranium and Iran's ability to produce a nuclear weapon and what the consequences of that could be. This particular person said he thought that the new Iran nuclear deal was in effect dead. It had gone past that stage and that Israel and Saudi Arabia were deeply worried and a kind of weird alliance in their concern about Iran and wasn't ruling out the prospect that sometime quite soon Israel could actually retaliate and try to take out the Iranian nuclear facilities like we haven't got enough instability in the world as things stand this could be something else altogether. Yeah and it I guess goes back to a statistic, a measurement

which is that our officials have been watching the Iranian threat and they can actually measure it and what nuclear inspectors are saying now is that uranium particles have been enriched to about 90% purity and 90% is if you like a trigger it's a trigger number for many states saying this is the point at which Iran becomes capable of its nuclear potential and that's why the West doesn't want to leave it too late and I'll tell you something really weird actually soaps which was about six or seven years ago I was in Iran I was in Isfahan the most beautiful historic extraordinary city and at night we went for a walk and they took us to the sort of bridges where the river has completely run dry and it's run dry because all the water that should be going into the country is being used for uranium enrichment this was already six or seven years ago and there's a moment where when the farmers riot they start turning on the taps and they let the water come back into the river into the crops into the general population but the rest of the time this is why Iran's got various drought problem is because it's all going into uranium enrichment that is absolutely fascinating isn't it well the uranium enrichment goes on a pace and whatever was the agreement that was meant to stop that got halted effectively when Donald Trump said I don't want America to be part of this anymore there have been attempts to revive it but frankly now

it seems past the point of no return well let's just talk about how serious this is Sir Kim Dharak, Lord Dharak he was Britain's national security advisor all through the negotiations on the catchily named **ICPOA** the joint comprehensive plan of action for acronym lovers otherwise known as the Iran nuclear deal Kim how worried should we be we should be worried John weapons grade uranium is 90% enriched and an IAEA report because they inspect the Iranian nuclear facilities of 28th of February so only a few days ago discovered some 84% enriched uranium in the Iranian facilities and the Iranians say this was an accident that it was an issue of a reconfiguring of their centrifuges but there is absolutely no reason to be anywhere close to that sort of figure for enrichment unless there is something going on about enriching uranium way past civilian needs and you have something that is frankly very worrying is this the talk in security circles here as to what happens Iran starts moving on this yes the people who are responsible for relations with Iran for non-proliferation issues

are and must be worried about this but it's not rising to the top of the news agenda I don't think it will be rising in the subjects leaders talk about in the west when they talk to one another but it is something that can blow up very very quickly because as I say there is no reason to have uranium enriched to that level unless you're up to something so are we saying that Iran could be weeks away from having the capability to make a nuclear weapon I think we are saying that if you believe there is to stock then we're still somewhere away if you think the Iranians might be hiding something then it's much more dangerous obviously I don't know which of those is true but this must be worrying worrying because the Israelis have said they will never allow Iran to get to that point where they can break out and develop a nuclear weapon so does this mean that we should be like the world doesn't got enough instability at the moment given what's happening in Ukraine given the talk about China and Taiwan that actually it's possible that Israel could launch an attack on Iran that's quite a job what I would say is first of all you're absolutely right that Israel has said it will not allow Iran to develop nuclear weapons so inevitably the news about what. the IA has discovered is bound to prompt speculation about the Israeli reaction

Kim what was it like negotiating with the Iranians I remember speaking to a very senior US intelligence defense expert who had done a lot of this and saying he had never come across a group of people at the top of a government who were quite as untrustworthy now that's obviously a very pejorative thing to say but I just wonder what your experience was they are a unique bunch they have a reputation of not obeying the very letter of the deals they do and that reputation I think carries evidence for why they are like that I wouldn't be quite as pejorative as your contact about them and we certainly regarded the deal we did back in 2015 the JCPOA not as a perfect deal not as flawless but as good a deal as you could do at the time and we think it was a huge mistake for the Trump administration to pull America out of it but yes they are difficult negotiating partners yes they are Kim Derek thank you so much and coming up how food shortages are apparently affecting the UK at least through Russian eyes welcome back, before we go we want to play you a clip of Russian television last night that was Olga Skabaeva telling her Russian viewers that Britain has got so short of food now that we are killing the squirrels in our garden

and cooking them squirrel bogeyneal squirrel a la chasseur squirrel murier what is your favourite squirrel dish what is my favourite squirrel dish squirrel ova I'll tell you something honestly when I was at university there was a friend of my mum's who had this extraordinary she had this wonderful open house literally an open door policy where anyone could wander in and if they were hungry they could sit down and she would serve and I was present for it squirrel crumble she shot the squirrels in her garden they were starving and she just made a my key question is this are we talking a sweet or savoury dish exactly it was a savoury dish because why would you save your protein for dessert but you would have the squirrel with this crumble topping that went round more people did you eat squirrel crumble I think I tactically left before dinner but I think it's probably a post war or a sort of post war generation that says make not want not lose not want to do it it sounds like post starling grad when you are absolutely at the midst of a siege all you've got left is the squirrel is the tail we're not doing great things here are we for sort of shutting down propaganda we've taken the Russia propaganda store

and just gone with it
I think basically they got annoyed
because we showed Ukrainian supermarkets
full of food and vegetables last week
well listen if you're listening to this podcast
and you're having your dinner
bon appetit we'll see you tomorrow
this has been a global player original podcast and a Persephoneka production