<u>Terrorist attacks in Kabul,</u> <u>Afghanistan</u>

News story

How to apply for compensation if you were a victim of the terrorist attacks in Kabul, Afghanistan on 26 August 2021



People injured and the families of those killed in the attacks can apply to the <u>Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority</u> (CICA) under the <u>Victims of Overseas Terrorism Compensation Scheme 2012</u>.

If you have been directly affected by this incident you can find out more about the Scheme and how to apply on GOV.UK. Alternatively, you can call the CICA helpline on 0300 003 3601 (+44 (0)203 684 2517 if outside the UK) or enquire via Live Chat.

You do not need a paid representative, such as a solicitor or claims management company, to apply for compensation. Free independent advice may be available from the <u>Victim and Witness Information</u> website or other charitable organisations. You can find out more in our guide to applying to the Scheme on <u>GOV.UK</u>.

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Guidance: Shingles vaccine
(Zostavax®): patient group direction

(PGD) template

PGD template to support the national shingles (Zostavax®) vaccination programme for eligible adults.

News story: Court warrant carried out to prevent spread of bovine TB

bTB-positive alpaca known as 'Geronimo' has been euthanised to prevent the spread of disease.

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News story

bTB-positive alpaca known as 'Geronimo' has been euthanised to prevent the spread of disease.



A court warrant has been used today (Tuesday 31 August) to enter premises for the purposes of removing the bTB-positive alpaca known as 'Geronimo'. The infected animal was moved from the premises and euthanised by staff from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) as a necessary measure to control the spread of bovine tuberculosis (bTB).

bTB is an infectious disease of cattle and other mammals. It is one of the

most significant animal health challenges that England faces today, leaving behind devastating impacts on our farming and rural communities and costing taxpayers more than £100 million each year. In 2020 alone, more than 27,000 cattle had to be slaughtered to curb its spread.

Chief Veterinary Officer Christine Middlemiss said:

This is a terribly sad situation and our sympathies remain with all those affected by this devastating disease.

No one wants to have to cull infected animals if it can be avoided, but we need to follow the scientific evidence and cull animals that have tested positive for bTB to minimise spread of this insidious disease and ultimately eradicate the biggest threat to animal health in this country.

Not only is this essential to protect the livelihoods of our farming industry and rural communities, but it is also necessary to avoid more TB cases in humans.

A post mortem examination will now be undertaken by veterinary pathologists from the APHA. This will be followed by a bacteriological culture of selected tissue samples, which can take up to three months.

Further information on the need to eradicate bTB can be found on our <u>APHA science blog</u>.

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<u>Guidance: Legal definition of waste</u> <u>guidance</u>

How to decide if a material is waste or not — advice for organisations such as businesses, local authorities and charities.