News story: Public urged not to bring plant pests and disease into the UK

Protecting our plants and trees for future generations

The UK is blessed with a magnificent and diverse range of plants and trees. They beautify landscapes, public and private gardens and urban areas providing habitats and food to support our wildlife. Yet the threat to the health of our plants and trees from pests and diseases is real and increasing, and we need a strong response.

We must do all we can to reduce these threats and the 'Don't Risk It' campaign aims to protect our country by asking you to not bring back plants, seeds, flowers, fruit or vegetables into the UK from your travels abroad. Pests and diseases can be present on plants, seeds, flowers, fruit and vegetables, even if they look healthy, and on soil clinging to the roots of plants or on plant products, like root vegetables.

We have invested more than £4.5 million to strengthen our border security, recruiting new plant inspectors and enhancing training. The UK Plant Health risk register is the most comprehensive in the world, containing over 1000 pests and diseases which are regularly reviewed and prioritised for action, by government and industry.

But we cannot eliminate all risks and we all have a part to play in protecting our plants and trees for future generations to enjoy.

One of the biggest threats to the UK

One of our big concerns is Xylella, one of the most dangerous plant disease worldwide. Although Xylella is currently not in the UK it is present in regions of Italy, France, Portugal and Spain. Its presence causes major economic and environmental impacts.

Any outbreak in the UK would lead to widespread destruction of plants and trees, the restriction of horticultural trade and the use of pesticides to control the insects which spread the disease. In Italy it is estimated that impact of Xylella on olive trees alone has so far amounted to a loss of €390 million in the past three years.

Xylella has a very broad list of plants and trees that are capable of being infected and carrying the disease, some of which are seen as higher risk than others. At present Polygala myrtifolia, Olive, Lavender, Rosemary, Almond and Nerium oleander are considered the most significant threat to the UK, but the host list is changing frequently, which is why our advice relates to all plant species.

More information and advice on Xylella can be found on <u>Defra's UK Plant</u> Health Portal.

How you can play your part

Based on known threats, there are already restrictions or bans on bringing some seeds, fruits, vegetables, cut flowers and live plants back into the UK. More information on these can be found on the <u>food</u>, <u>plant and animal product imports page</u>.

But to help protect our nation's plants and trees we ask you to avoid unnecessary risks by not bringing back any plants or seeds, flowers, fruit or vegetables to the UK. In this way you can play your part, alongside the actions of government and industry, by avoiding, unwittingly, bringing back something which may be infested or diseased.

If you have enjoyed seeing a certain plant or tree on your travels and want to enjoy it in your own garden then always buy from a UK garden centre or supplier. This is the best way you can be sure that they have been sourced responsibly and gone through the necessary processes to ensure they are free from pests and disease.

If you want to learn more, check out the <u>Plant Health Portal</u>, including if you have concerns that your plants are infected with Xylella. If you need to report a suspect pest or disease finding, please contact your relevant plant health officials.

<u>Press release: Change of British High</u> <u>Commissioner to Lesotho — May 2019</u>

Change of British High Commissioner to Lesotho - May 2019 - GOV.UK

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Ms Anne Macro has been appointed British High Commissioner to the Kingdom of Lesotho, as we reopen our resident High Commission in Maseru. She will succeed the current, non-resident High Commissioner, Mr Nigel Casey CMG MVO, who will remain High Commissioner to the Republic of South Africa. Ms Macro will take up her appointment during May 2019.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full name: Angela Mary Elizabeth (Anne) Macro

Children: Two

| 2018 | to | Present | FCO, Deputy Head, Projects Task Force |
|------|----|---------|---|
| 2015 | to | 2018 | FCO, Project Consultant, Projects Task Force |
| 2011 | to | 2015 | Pretoria, Head, Political Team and non-resident Deputy High Commissioner to Lesotho and Swaziland |
| 2008 | to | 2011 | FCO, Head, Darfur and Sudan Bilateral Section, Joint FCO- DFID Sudan Unit |
| 2007 | to | 2008 | FCO, Deputy Programme Manager Global Opportunities Fund Human Rights Programme, Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance Directorate |
| 2007 | | | Delhi, Second Secretary, Trade and Investment Policy |
| 2002 | to | 2007 | Rangoon, Second Secretary, Political Economic and Press/Public Affairs |
| 2001 | to | 2002 | FCO, Full-time Language training (Burmese) |
| 1998 | to | 2001 | Lagos/Abuja, Third, later Second Secretary Political and Press/Public Affairs |
| 1997 | tο | 1998 | FCO. Assistant US Desk Officer. North America Department |

Further information

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Thank you for your feedback