

# Fines of up to £5,000 for animal offences proposed under new Penalty Notices Bill

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- Government backs new Bill to crackdown on animal offenders
- Enforcement bodies would receive powers to serve penalty notices for animal health and welfare offences
- Bill follows the Government's landmark [Animal Welfare \(Sentencing\) Bill](#)

Individuals who commit offences against animals will face fines of up to £5,000 under new legislation introduced to Parliament today. The fines will be introduced to ensure that offenders face tougher penalties for crimes in addition to the existing maximum 5 year prison sentence for the most serious offences.

The Animals (Penalty Notices) Bill, a Private Members' Bill introduced by Andrew Rosindell MP and which is backed by the Government, will create a system of a financial penalties of up to £5,000 for animal health and welfare offences. The penalties, which could include on-the-spot fines, can be issued to individuals who have cruelly mistreated pets, zoo animals and livestock.

These new penalties will provide the authorities with an additional enforcement measure to be used alongside warnings and criminal prosecution. These penalties will introduce a more consistent and targeted approach to protecting all animals from harm.

The UK has a long history of tackling animal cruelty. The new fines will act as a key deterrent to would be animal abusers in addition to the [new five year maximum prison sentence for animal cruelty](#), which was introduced by the Government through the Animal Welfare (Sentencing) Bill earlier this year.

## **Introducing the Bill, Andrew Rosindell, MP for Romford said:**

In my 20 years as an M.P. I have consistently fought for animal welfare. Society should rightly be judged by how it treats the animals in its care but for many years, E.U. regulations limited the improvements that could be made.

Now that we have left the E.U. we have an unrivalled opportunity to make the changes that are so desperately needed. That means stronger sentences for the worst animal abusers under Chris Loder's historic legislation.

It also means ensuring there are no gaps in legislation that animal abusers can exploit, by committing offences too severe for a warning, but not severe enough for prosecution. My Bill will close that gap, creating fines of up to £5,000 while always being clear that criminal prosecution will always be used for the most serious offences.

**Animal Welfare Minister Lord Goldsmith said:**

Animal cruelty has no place in our society and this Government is committed to ensuring those who abuse animals are subject to the full force of the law.

These new fines will build on our actions to improve our already world-leading animal welfare standards, including raising the maximum prison sentence for animal cruelty to five years.

I want to commend Andrew Rosindell MP for introducing this important Bill and I look forward to working with him as it progresses through Parliament.

**Chris Sherwood, Chief Executive of the RSPCA, said:**

Fixed penalty notices are really useful to quickly combat suffering of farmed animals, horses and animals kept in zoos.

We are pleased that enforcement bodies will be given powers and revenue from these fines in order to safeguard animal welfare should this bill become law.

We hope these enforcement notices will serve as a good deterrent to those causing suffering to animals and also an important education tool to prevent them repeating their mistakes in the future.

These penalties, used in conjunction with tougher sentences which are coming into force soon, will provide better safeguards for all animals.

We wholeheartedly support Andrew Rosindell's Bill, are pleased to see it has Government backing and hope it progresses through parliament quickly.

The Bill will complement plans to introduce greater protections for animals as outlined the Government's [Action Plan for Animal Welfare](#), which builds on our existing world leading standards by committing to a range of new game changing welfare measures to protect pets, livestock and wild animals.

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## £36 million boost for AI technologies to revolutionise NHS care

- New technology will help detect cancers and provide mental health support
- Projects are part of the NHS AI Lab's £140 million AI in Health and Care Award

Thousands of patients and NHS staff will benefit from dozens of new pioneering projects awarded a share of £36 million to test state-of-the-art AI technology. The projects will help the NHS to transform the quality of care and the speed of diagnoses for conditions such as lung cancer.

At CogX Festival today (16 June), the Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock announced the winners of the second wave of the NHS AI Lab's AI in Health and Care Award. The 38 trailblazing projects backed by NHSX and Accelerated Access Collaborative (AAC) include:

- an AI-guided tool to help doctors and nurses to diagnose heart attacks more accurately
- an algorithm to fast-track the detection of lung cancer
- an AI-powered mental health app to help tackle symptoms of anxiety and depression while also identifying people experiencing severe mental health difficulties
- tech to help spot undiagnosed spinal fractures

Already over 17,000 stroke patients and over 25,000 patients with diabetes or high blood pressure have benefited from the first round of the AI in Health and Care Award since September, where £50 million was given to 42 AI technologies.

Health and Social Care Secretary, Matt Hancock said:

AI has the potential to completely revolutionise every part of how we approach healthcare, from how we diagnose diseases and the speed at which our doctors and nurses deliver treatments to how we support people's mental health.

The 38 projects we are backing reflect the UK's trailblazing approach to innovation in the healthcare sector, and could help us take a leap forward in the quality of care and the speed of disease diagnoses and treatment in the NHS.

Confronted with this global pandemic, our tech sector has risen to the challenge and opened how we do things through innovations to support people to test from home, complete remote consultations and

diagnose issues safely.

Sir Simon Stevens, chief executive of NHS England, said:

Through our NHS AI Lab we're now backing a new generation of ground-breaking but practical solutions to some of the biggest challenges in healthcare. Precision cancer diagnosis, accurate surgery, and new ways of offering mental health support are just a few of the promising real world patient benefits. Because as the NHS comes through the pandemic, rather than a return to old ways, we're supercharging a more innovative future.

So today our message to developers worldwide is clear – the NHS is ready to help you test your innovations and ensure our patients are among the first in the world to benefit from new AI technologies.

The AI in Health and Care Award aims to accelerate the testing and evaluation of AI in the NHS so patients can benefit from faster and more personalised diagnosis and greater efficiency in screening services.

For example, use of Paige Prostate will be able to give more information about prostate cancer, including detecting a tumour, its size and how severe it is, enabling clinicians to make treatment more specific and more targeted. As well as this, Mia by Kheiron Medical, a winner from the first round of the AI Awards, aims to replace the need for 2 radiologists to review breast cancer scans by instead using one radiologist and the AI, making the process faster and more efficient.

The 38 projects which are being supported by the second wave of the AI Awards include:

- an algorithm from BeholdAI that can identify suspected lung cancer in chest X-rays to increase the numbers of cancers diagnosed and reduce the time patients wait for scans
- The Paige Prostate cancer detection tool to help pathologists identify cancers and their spread in digital images to improve diagnostic accuracy and help tackle rising caseloads
- Zebra Medical's Bone Health Solutions tool to analyse existing CT scans to look for previously undiagnosed spinal fractures that could be a sign of osteoporosis to find more patients living with this undiagnosed disease, ensuring they receive appropriate advice or medication
- Mental health app Wysa – an AI-powered chatbot and series of self-care exercises which will provide mental health support, helping people manage their mental health. Patients will be given access to the app during the referral process for mental health services, to explore whether the app can ease symptoms of anxiety and depression before patients receive assessment and treatment

Matthew Gould, chief executive of NHSX, said:

These trials are making the AI revolution a reality for patients.

Thousands are already benefiting, from faster stroke treatment to ground-breaking home kidney testing.

Today's award winners will push NHS AI into new areas like mental health. The possibilities are immense. This work will help ensure the NHS is a world leader in safe use of AI in health and care.

Matt Whitty, Chief Executive, Accelerated Access Collaborative and Innovation, Research and Life Sciences Director, NHS England and NHS Improvement, said:

Today's announcement of the Artificial Intelligence in Health and Care Award winners demonstrates our backing for a broad range of innovations, including those to improve cancer care and support for our first mental health project.

The NHS has the tools in place to become a world leader in testing and deploying new AI technologies that can improve patients' lives and showcase the breadth of talent and ingenuity present throughout the UK across academia, industry and the NHS.

The AI award package also includes funding to support the research, development and testing of early phase, promising ideas which could be used in the NHS in future:

- diagnosing heart attacks – an AI-guided tool that could diagnose heart attacks more accurately and quickly through better interpretation of blood analysis
- monitoring cystic fibrosis – using AI with home monitoring equipment to predict sudden dips in the health of cystic fibrosis patients, aiming to prevent them occurring
- monitoring brain tumours – developing AI to measure the volume of brain tumours from scans to assess which are at risk of growth to ensure those patients are monitored more frequently
- improving kidney transplant outcomes – using data from 20 years of previous kidney transplants to improve the decision-making process for a patient to receive less-than-perfectly-matched donor kidneys or wait for the next available one
- detecting bowel cancer – using AI to analyse video recordings of the gastrointestinal tract, taken from a swallowable camera, to target bowel cancer and other gastrointestinal diseases

## **Background information**

The NHS AI Lab will fund programmes to support the UK to become a world-leading, safe and ethically robust setting for the development and deployment of AI technologies. The lab has also launched an AI ethics initiative to

ensure AI products will not exacerbate health inequalities, including working with the Ada Lovelace Institute to design and trial algorithmic impact assessments.

The AI in Health and Care Award will distribute £140 million over 3 years, with the next round of applications set to open in late June.

The AI award is managed by the AAC delivered in partnership with NHSX and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR).

Four categories of AI products are being supported:

- phase 1 – to support the demonstration of the technical and clinical feasibility of the proposed concept, product or service
- phase 2 – to support the development and evaluation of prototypes and generate early clinical safety and efficacy data
- phase 3 – to support the first real-world tests in health and social care settings of AI products or tools to develop evidence of efficacy and preliminary proof of effectiveness, including evidence for routes to implementation to enable rapid adoption
- phase 4 – to support the spread of AI products or tools that have market authorisation but insufficient evidence to merit large-scale commissioning or deployment. Successful products will be adopted in a number of NHS sites to stress test and evaluate the AI technology within routine clinical or operational pathways to determine efficacy or accuracy, and clinical and economic impact

366 applications were received which were reviewed through a series of stages including long-listing, due diligence checks, clinical and peer reviews, and interviews:

- as part of the selection process each applicant had to commit to complying with the laws and regulations that protect health and care data as well as the NHS's Code of Conduct for data-driven technologies
- those products selected for phase 4 of the award will be trialled in several NHS organisations before potentially being adopted across the health service. Each product will undergo robust testing and independent evaluation to ensure they are effective, accurate, safe and value for money
- while phase 3 technologies will see their first real word tests in the NHS to explore their benefits

## **The winning technologies for each phase of round 2**

### **Phase 4**

#### **Bone Health Solutions**

##### [Zebra Medical Vision](#)

A pilot project using AI to analyse any type of scan to catch undiagnosed spinal fractures, which can be a marker for osteoporosis. Patients will

receive lifestyle advice, where appropriate, to reduce future fracture risks associated with the disease.

### **Paige prostate cancer detection tool**

[University of Oxford](#)

Using AI to support the analysis of pathology samples and images in order to more efficiently detect and quantify cancer in biopsies, diagnosing prostate and other cancers. This addresses a rise in caseload combined with a drop in qualified pathologists, which has led to backlogs in the system.

### **Chest X-ray analysis**

[Behold.AI Technologies Ltd](#)

Real-world testing of an AI algorithm to fast-track the diagnosis of suspected lung cancer patients, offering them same-day CT scans. Patients whose chest X-rays show no abnormalities will be flagged, and spared further procedures.

### **eHub**

[eConsult Health Ltd](#)

Using AI to intelligently triage and automate GP e-consultation requests, reducing staff time to manage the system. eHub aims to improve clinician efficiency, and allow easier interface for GPs and admin staff with eConsult software, reducing errors and improving patient safety.

### **DERM**

[Skin Analytics Ltd](#)

Expanding trials of the use of AI in the analysis of images of skin lesions, distinguishing between cancerous, pre-cancerous and benign lesions. DERM sets out to highlight the most likely cancers and aid in swift and appropriate treatment being offered, reducing backlogs in this service and reducing premature deaths.

### **Phase 3**

#### **CaRi-HEART**

[Caristo Diagnostics Ltd](#)

Using AI to detect the invisible signatures of inflammation in the heart as shown in regular CT scans. This gives a better prediction of the risk of cardiovascular disease, allowing more efficient targeting of medication and treatment.

#### **Cogstack Natural Language Processing**

[King's College London](#)

This AI-based clinical coding of medical records aims to enable more efficient analysis, remove errors, free up staff time, and improve research. Recruitment for clinical trials will be improved, and individual clinicians will be able to analyse patient records more efficiently.

## **qER**

[Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited](#)

Evaluation of the use of AI to support emergency department clinicians to analyse CT scans in patients with head injuries, leading to faster treatments and better outcomes for the patients. This can be vital in areas where there is a shortage of trained radiologists to analyse the scan images immediately.

## **ArtiQ.Spiro**

[Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust](#)

Testing the use of AI to interpret and evaluate the spirometry test used to determine lung function, freeing up clinician time, and reducing incorrect diagnoses. Part of the NHS's Long Term Plan to combat lung disease, and reduce health inequality.

## **Workforce deployment solutions**

[Navenio Limited](#)

Using AI to implement workforce solutions, ensuring that both clinical and support staff are in the right place at the right time within a hospital, to maximise efficiency. The programme uses smartphones for the deployment of porters, cleaners, Allied Health Professionals and others, when they are needed.

## **Analysing breast screening X-rays**

[Imperial College London](#)

Evaluating the potential of AI for analysing X-ray images of routine mammograms (breast screening). This will improve accuracy, safety, cost-effectiveness and patient experience, giving results faster, and helping mitigate the shortage of radiographers available to analyse mammograms.

## **InnerEye**

[Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust](#)

Using open-source AI and machine learning to differentiate tumour and healthy tissue on cancer scans (called 'segmenting'), prior to radiotherapy treatment. This saves clinicians' time, and reduces the time between the scan and commencing treatment.

## **DOLCE**

[Optellum Ltd](#)



Determining the impact on healthcare services of Optellum's Lung Cancer Prediction artificial intelligence solution DOLCE, which examines lung nodules to determine which are precancerous, without the use of expensive tests and scans, minimising worrying delays for the patient.

### **Lenus COPD Management Service**

[Storm ID Ltd](#)

Introducing prevention and self-management to people with COPD lung disorder, using AI to analyse output from patients' daily monitoring and wearable devices. This is used to predict the worsening of COPD, enabling clinicians to prioritise patients who are most at risk.

### **Wysa**

[WYSA Ltd](#)

Real-world testing of an AI app as an early intervention and support tool for mental health, to be used by patients on the waiting list for regular care. The aim is to reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression, and detect people experiencing severe mental health difficulties, so that they can be prioritised for treatment.

### **Phase 2**

#### **MyDiabetes IQ**

[MyWay Digital Health Ltd](#)

MyWay Digital health is testing an AI tool for predicting diabetes complications and treatment choices, to support non-specialist GPs with managing their diabetes patients. The aim is to prevent complications, like heart attacks and foot ulcers.

#### **BloodTyper**

University of Cambridge

BloodTyper is an AI system that uses DNA to determine the sub-groups of donated blood, improving how well blood is matched to recipients. This reduces the risk of rejection, and will enable systems to be developed that use blood stocks more efficiently, and even target blood donation appeals for the most-needed blood sub-groups.

#### **Advance notice of deterioration in cystic fibrosis**

[University of Cambridge](#) / Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

This project is using AI with home monitoring equipment to predict sudden dips in the health of cystic fibrosis patients, aiming to prevent them occurring, and support clinicians and patients to make good decisions without repeated hospital check-ups.

## **mySmartCOPD**

[University of Southampton](#)

Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are being supported to use home monitoring of various health markers, and report them using the MyCOPD app. The data are analysed by AI to predict 'exacerbation events', where a patient's condition suddenly declines, in order to prevent or lessen these events.

## **ImageDx**

[Sonrai Analytics Ltd](#)

A centralised, AI-based solution for faster and more accurate testing on cancer biopsy tissue for colorectal, lung and other cancers.

## **First PLUS**

[Perspectum Ltd](#)

The First PLUS project uses AI to analyse the size of the placenta during the first trimester, and flag those that are abnormally small, which is an indicator for Fetal Growth Restriction. This is a risk factor for stillbirth and other neonatal conditions, as well as lifelong health issues.

## **CHRONOS**

University of Oxford

The CHRONOS project is developing AI and natural language processing capability, to extract relevant information from patients' health records, going back in time. This will help clinicians triage patients who are referred to mental health services, enabling swifter care, and to flag high-risk patients.

## **CESCAIL**

[Corporate Health International UK Ltd](#)

The CESCAIL project is testing how effective AI can be in performing preliminary analysis on the hours of images taken during capsule endoscopy, saving clinicians up to 80% of the time they would usually spend on this work. The project will allow this more flexible type of endoscopy to be rolled out further in the community.

## **Eye2Gene**

[University College London, Moorfields Ophthalmic Reading Centre](#)

Eye2Gene is exploring the use of AI to determine which genetic condition is causing a patient's inherited retinal disease, by examining eye scans. With more than 180 possible genetic causes, requiring differing management or treatment options, swift diagnosis is crucial.

## **Phase 1**

### **Issues and themes analysis in complaints**

#### [Methods Analytics Ltd](#)

This project aims to use AI and Natural Language Processing to improve the speed, responsiveness and learning from the management of healthcare complaints, picking up key issues in individual cases, and recurring patterns across a service or area.

### **Machine learning to improve the diagnosis of heart attacks**

University of Edinburgh

This project is developing an AI-guided tool to help doctors and nurses interpret a patient's troponin levels to diagnose heart attacks more accurately. A web app can be used on a mobile device at the bedside or embedded into hospital computer systems.

### **Monitoring slow-growing brain tumours**

University of Cambridge

Certain types of brain tumour are deemed low-risk, as they grow so slowly. This project aims to develop AI to measure the volume of tumours from scans, and learn which are at risk of growth, to ensure those patients are monitored more frequently, and others can be reassured that their tumour is lower risk.

### **Pathpoint Detect**

#### [Open Medical Ltd](#)

Pathpoint Detect is a new development for existing Pathpoint patient care workflow software, enabling it to offer decision-support tools for dermatology clinicians, based on imaging from prior cases, and previous consultant decisions.

### **Developing the Blood Pressure Index for improved blood pressure control**

Imperial College London

Developing the Blood Pressure Index, to provide more data for patients monitoring their blood pressure, with the help of AI to monitor hypertension, the most important cause of strokes, heart disease and death.

### **panPIERS**

King's College London

This project plans to combine the existing PIERS (Pre-eclampsia Integrated Estimate of Risk Score) tools, miniPIERS and fullPIERS, together with AI into an app to calculate an individual woman's risk of pre-eclampsia, and its potential severity, including post-birth complications.

## **PREVAIL – PhototheRapy Enhanced Via Artificially Intelligent Lasers**

University of Southampton

The PREVAIL project is developing automatic ‘self-driving’ UVB lasers for the treatment of psoriasis, enabling only the affected skin to be targeted in high doses. This would reduce the risk of skin cancer in adjacent skin caused by the blanket use of UVB rays, and remove the need for a specialist clinician to target affected areas by hand.

## **Measuring hip dysplasia in children with cerebral palsy**

University of Manchester

This project seeks to use machine learning to assess X-ray images of the hips of children with cerebral palsy, to determine whether they are at risk of hip dislocation, a process which can be time-consuming when carried out by clinicians.

## **CirrhoCare**

[Cyberliver Ltd](#)

CyberLiver proposes using AI to examine the outcomes for patients with cirrhosis who experience deteriorations in their condition due to infection, to better understand which will benefit from early ICU care.

## **Decision-making for less-than-perfect kidney transplant matches**

University of Oxford

Deceased kidney donors and potential recipients are not always perfectly matched, so this project aims to train AI to help with the decision-making process around whether clinicians should accept less-than-perfectly-matched donor kidneys, or whether to wait for a better match, by analysing the likely patient outcome in both cases.

## **Detecting coronary artery calcification in chest X-rays**

Golden Jubilee National Hospital and University of Glasgow

Many CT scans include the heart, even if it is not the primary focus of the image. This project aims to train AI in the detection of coronary artery calcification, so that early care and treatment can be provided in advance of the patient reporting heart problems.

## **Predicting and monitoring pre-term labour**

Coventry University

This project will explore the use of electrohysterography sensing to predict and monitor the pre-term labour of women giving birth before 37 weeks, using AI to provide more accurate data than is currently available by this or other methods.

## **R-CANCER**

Imperial College London

R-CANCER will improve the quality of decisions made by doctors when deciding how best to detect and diagnose cancer, by intelligently collating, analysing and interpreting new data on cancer from academic and open data sources.

## **Diagnosis of 'glue ear' with AI**

Cardiff Metropolitan University

This project aims to test the use of AI to accurately diagnose 'glue ear' (Otitis Media with Effusion) in children, preventing delayed or incorrect diagnoses, and reducing complications and recurrent issues.

## **About the NHS AI Lab**

The [NHS AI Lab](#) is a focal point to accelerate the safe adoption of AI into the front line of health and care. It brings together government, the NHS, academics and technology companies to help tackle some of the toughest challenges in health and care.

The NHS AI Lab believes in creating a sustainable health and care system which achieves better outcomes, equality and fairness for all. We want to support AI technologies that have potential to improve the quality of health and care services while building a robust ethical and regulatory framework to ensure patient and citizen safety.

## **About the Accelerated Access Collaborative**

The [Accelerated Access Collaborative](#) brings together industry, government, regulators, patients and the NHS to remove barriers and accelerate the introduction of ground-breaking new treatments and diagnostics which can transform care. The AAC supports all types of innovations: medicines, diagnostics, devices, digital products, pathway changes and new workforce models.

## **About NIHR**

The NIHR is the nation's largest funder of health and care research. The NIHR:

- funds, supports and delivers high quality research that benefits the NHS, public health and social care
- engages and involves patients, carers and the public in order to improve the reach, quality and impact of research
- attracts, trains and supports the best researchers to tackle the complex health and care challenges of the future
- invests in world-class infrastructure and a skilled delivery workforce to translate discoveries into improved treatments and services

- partners with other public funders, charities and industry to maximise the value of research to patients and the economy

The NIHR was established in 2006 to improve the health and wealth of the nation through research, and is funded by the Department of Health and Social Care. In addition to its national role, the NIHR supports applied health research for the direct and primary benefit of people in low- and middle-income countries, using UK aid from the UK government.

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## [Search for head of the new Brexit Opportunities Unit begins](#)

Recruitment is underway for the Director of the Government's Brexit Opportunities Unit.

Lord Frost, at the request of the Prime Minister, is leading the work to make the most of the economic and political opportunities of Brexit – making sure the policy, laws and regulations are helping to boost growth, drive forward innovation and increase competition in the UK.

A new Brexit Opportunities Unit has been established to support him in this work. The new Cabinet Office unit will play a crucial role in setting the strategy for the Government's ambitious approach to regulation, reviewing and reforming existing policy and regulation, and supporting the scrutiny and introduction of new regulation.

Its work will build on progress made since the end of the Transition Period, including regulations to access global talent and forging new trade deals around the world.

The Government is looking for a talented individual to lead the team, who has experience in economics, regulation or business and can challenge policy and produce creative new initiatives.

They will develop a cross-government strategy for regulatory change, while driving policy development on new opportunities across Whitehall, working with relevant Cabinet committees.

The team will be made up of a wide range of experts from inside and outside of government and will engage with external stakeholders across industry, academia and wider civil society to meet its objectives.

Cabinet Minister Lord David Frost said:

With the UK-EU trade agreement now ratified, we have a unique opportunity to do things in the best interests of the UK and our

citizens.

The new Brexit Opportunities Unit will review and reshape rules and regulations to boost growth and drive forward innovation, working across government on policies to maximise new opportunities from Brexit as an independent nation.

We're looking for a visionary, inventive and dedicated leader to come on board to help us shape the future policy direction of the UK.

The Government is also hiring a Deputy Director for Strategy and Analysis to join the team.

The search comes as the [independent report](#) from the Taskforce for Innovation, Growth and Regulatory Reform is published today (Wednesday 16 June). It makes recommendations for how the UK can take advantage of our newfound regulatory freedoms and stimulate growth, innovation and competition across the economy, as we seize opportunities outside the EU.

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## [Minister Adams begins two day visit to Geneva for talks on UK and Southeast Asia relations](#)

Press release

Minister for Asia, Nigel Adams to hold talks with Indo-Pacific representatives and international human rights leaders.



The Minister for Asia will be in Geneva for two days (16-17 June) to discuss the current crisis in Myanmar, including the humanitarian situation and the UK's assistance for the Rohingya.

Minister Adams will meet with Indo-Pacific Permanent Representatives, international human rights leaders from the UN and Nick Koumjian, the Head of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM). The Minister will also meet Raouf Mazou, Assistant High Commissioner for Operations, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Speaking ahead of his visit, Minister Adams said:

A strong Indo-Pacific relationship is a critical part of our global engagement, foreign policy and our Integrated Review. I am looking forward to my meetings in Geneva to discuss how the UK can strengthen our engagement in the Indo-Pacific and on issues such as Myanmar and the human rights violations in Xinjiang.

On the current crisis in Myanmar, the UK continues to engage with a range of partners, globally and in the region, to help align objectives, encourage dialogue, find a peaceful resolution and the restoration of democracy.

Trade cooperation and partnerships will also be on the agenda with Minister Adams due to meet the Executive Director of the International Trade Centre, Pamela Coke-Hamilton to discuss the UK's ongoing support for the WTO's international Aid-for-Trade initiative within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global 'Building Back Better' agenda. The Minister will also meet with Houlin Zhao, the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union.

- The Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar was established by the Human Rights Council in September 2018. It is mandated to collect evidence of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law and prepare files for criminal prosecution, making use of the information handed over to it by the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar (IFFMM). The Myanmar Mechanism became operational on 30 August 2019.

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## [Alok Sharma visits Turkey to strengthen support for COP26 priorities](#)

- COP26 President Alok Sharma pays his first visit to Ankara to strengthen support for international climate action ahead of the vital climate



summit this November.

- Visit follows last weekend's UK-hosted G7 Summit where members endorsed further commitments to ramp up action to cut emissions and limit a global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees.
- UK government launches programme to support Turkey's development of low-carbon projects and identify future financing options.

COP26 President-Designate Alok Sharma will visit Turkey on Wednesday 16 June to discuss the urgent need for international collaboration and action against the effects of climate change ahead of the UN climate summit in Glasgow this November.

Mr Sharma will meet the Turkish Environment and Finance Ministers, as well as the Deputy Foreign Minister and Deputy Energy Minister to discuss the priorities for COP26, including the Paris Agreement and the critical goal of limiting a global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees, and Turkey's perspectives on climate action.

Turkey has made significant progress in areas such as clean energy, energy efficiency, zero-waste and afforestation and during the meetings Mr Sharma will offer UK support for Turkey's climate action including its ongoing energy transition plans. The UK funded Climate Finance Accelerator, launched in Turkey last week, is an example of the two countries collaborating to boost investments in the green economy. The programme will support Turkey to develop a pipeline of low-carbon projects which will build the capacity of project developers to access green finance funding.

Ahead of his visit Mr Sharma said:

As COP26 Presidency hosts, the UK must listen to the concerns and issues of all countries.

It is important that the UK and Turkey work closely ahead of the summit in November and I am very happy to be here to meet the Turkish government, businesses and civil society to discuss accelerating climate action ahead of COP26.

Turkey is already taking action against the devastating effects of climate change, not least in renewable energy and energy efficiency.

But we are at a crucial point in the global fight against climate change, and COP26 is a vital opportunity to bring the international community together to accelerate ambition in this fight. We need all countries to step up ambition over the next decade and strive for net zero by mid century.

I look forward to speaking with my Turkish counterparts on how the UK can support countries in their efforts to raise climate ambition, and the UK's goals for an inclusive, ambitious COP26.

We need to see greater climate ambition from every country to keep

alive the goal of limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees.

During the visit, Mr Sharma will also meet with business leaders from across Turkey, at an event hosted by TUSIAD. On the agenda for the meeting will be the importance of transitioning to a green economy and joining the Race to Zero. Mr Sharma is keen to emphasise that in tackling climate, collaboration is needed across society and is calling for an 'all-of-society approach' that includes the private sector, civil society and youth.

**Ends.**

## **Notes to Editors**

The 26th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), COP26 will take place November 1-12, 2021, in Glasgow, UK.