

Details of planned amendments to GB retained legislation (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072) – PH/051 pest measures.

Q. What are the new measures?

- The addition of new GB Quarantine Pests (QPs) which have been assessed as meeting the criteria to be a QP. Import requirements are also introduced on plants, wood, and woodchips known to be hosts to *Chrysobothris femorata* and *Chrysobothris mali* (see the introduced legislation for details). The host wood and woodchips will require additional checks (see table below).
- Providing biosecurity requirements for the introduction of spruce (*Picea* spp.) Christmas trees from Norway for short term display only, not intended to be placed on the market.
- Expanding a derogation on certain bonsai trees, imported from Japan, to include the species *Pinus parviflora*.
- The addition of a new host, the seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium*, to an existing Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest (RNQP) as the pest-host combination has been assessed as meeting the criteria of a RNQP. The seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* will require additional checks (see table below).
- The addition of new GB Provisional Quarantine Pests (PQPs) which have been assessed as meeting the criteria to be a QP based on a provisional assessment.

Q. Do the measures cover GB?

- Yes, these measures to apply to England, Wales, and Scotland.

Q. When will the instrument which gives effect to these measures be laid?

- These measures will be laid in legislation on 9 May 2024, please see their implementation dates below.

Q. Why are you introducing these measures?

Measure	Why is this measure needed?	Impact	Come into force
Pests that meet the criteria to be GB Quarantine Pests are added to the QP list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> • <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> • Chilli veinal mottle virus • <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> 	Our rolling horizon scanning and risk analysis process has highlighted that these pests meet the criteria to be GB Quarantine Pests. They will be added to the GB quarantine pest list to maintain robust GB biosecurity.	Host material imported into GB will need to be free from these pests. In addition, plants, wood and woodchips known to be hosts to the <i>Chrysobothris</i> pests will need to comply with the relevant import requirements. Identity and physical checks for the affected wood and woodchips will be at 100%. The pests are also subject to increased awareness raising, surveillance and action on detection within GB to protect biosecurity.	31 May 2024

		Specific import requirements have been developed based on the outcomes of the relevant PRAs. Stakeholder engagement was held on the relevant Pest Risk Analyses (PRAs).	
Providing biosecurity requirements for the introduction of spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) Christmas trees from Norway for short term display only, not intended to be placed on the market.	These measures are required to ensure high biosecurity standards to prevent the introduction of quarantine pests (<i>Ips</i> species).	Certain cut Christmas trees of <i>Picea</i> spp. for display in public places, where it has been a custom for at least 10 years, will be allowed to be imported into GB under specific conditions. This includes requirements applied within GB to ensure that these trees are only displayed for a short period of time and are appropriately destroyed once removed from display.	31 May 2024
Expanding a derogation on certain bonsai trees, imported from Japan, to include the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> .	A species name was omitted when the original derogation was incorporated into GB legislation in 2023.	Bonsai trees of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> from Japan will be subject to the existing import requirements. This amendment will ensure trade in this commodity from Japan can continue.	31 May 2024
The seed of a plant species (<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> , as known as sticky nightshade) will be regulated as a known host of the RNQP Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd).	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> is being grown in rotation with potatoes, meaning there is a significant risk of transfer of PSTVd to potatoes. This regulation is being introduced to combat the risk of this pest to potato crops in Great Britain.	Before this commodity is issued a Phytosanitary Certificate and imported into GB, official testing requirements will need to be met to certify freedom from PSTVd. In addition, identity and physical checks for this commodity will increase from 1% to 5%.	9 November 2024
Addition of the following pests to the list of provisional GB quarantine pests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agrilus mali</i> • <i>Lonsdalea populi</i> • <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> 	Our rolling horizon scanning and risk analysis process has highlighted that these pests meet the criteria to be GB Quarantine Pests based on a preliminary assessment. They will be added to the provisional quarantine	Pests added to the provisional GB quarantine pest list will be subject to increased, awareness raising, surveillance and action on detection on imports into GB to protect biosecurity pending a full risk assessment.	9 November 2024

	pest list to maintain robust GB biosecurity.		
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