<u>Details of planned amendments to GB retained legislation (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072) – PH/052 pest measures</u>

Q. What are the planned measures?

- Add a new GB Quarantine Pest (QP), *Heterobasidion irregulare* (known to cause Annosus root and butt rot), to the list of QPs with specific import requirements.
- Introduce specific import requirements for an existing GB QP, *Popillia japonica* (known as the Japanese beetle).
- Introducing a new general requirement for the import of certain plants for planting.
- Adding an additional option for the import of certain plants of *Capsicum* species to enable trade.
- Technical updates to clarify or correct the legislation.

Q. Do the measures cover GB?

Yes, we expect these measures to apply to England, Wales and Scotland.

Q. When will these measures be laid and come into force?

• We plan for the legislation to be laid on 8 January 2025 and come into force on 30 January 2025.

Q. Why are you planning to introduce these measures?

Planned measure	Why is this measure needed?	Impact
The addition of Heterobasidion irregulare to the Quarantine Pest (QP) list, alongside associated import requirements.	Our rolling horizon scanning and risk analysis process has highlighted that this pest meets the criteria to be a GB QP. We can apply specific import requirements to listed QPs to address the risk of introduction.	Host material imported into Great Britain from EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where Heterobasidion irregulare is known not to occur, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Mexico and the USA would need to be free from this pest and compliant with the additional import requirements. This pest would also be subject to increased awareness raising, surveillance and action on detection within Great Britain to protect biosecurity. The forestry sector is expected to be affected by the proposed changes. Stakeholder engagement is ongoing (please see here) on the relevant Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for Heterobasidion irregulare.
The introduction of specific import	Popillia japonica has been identified as spreading in Europe,	Host material imported into Great Britain from Canada, EU Member
specific iniport	identified as spreading in Europe,	Diffalli frolli Callada, EU Melliber

requirements for an existing GB QP, Popillia japonica.	via our risk and horizon scanning process, and therefore warrants additional measures to prevent its entry into GB.	States, India, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, and the USA would need to be compliant with the additional import requirements. The horticulture sector is expected to be affected by the proposed changes. Stakeholder engagement on the PRA for <i>Popillia japonica</i> has already been completed.
The additional requirement for certain plants for planting being imported into Great Britain to have been grown on a nursery and subject to inspections prior to export.	This would provide greater biosecurity assurances, as plants being imported into Great Britain would need to have grown on a production site which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation in the exporting country and inspected prior to export.	Imports from all third countries would need to comply. Plants grown in the wild would not be allowed to be imported into Great Britain via normal import procedures, as they carry a greater biosecurity risk. In addition, certain growers, such as private exporters, mail order traders and short notice exporters, that are not currently conducting inspections and would need to comply with this new requirement to import plants for planting into Great Britain. Stakeholder engagement is ongoing (please see here) on these proposed measures.
An additional option is provided for the import of certain plants of <i>Capsicum</i> (pepper) species.	This enables the import of ornamental plants of <i>Capsicum</i> , destined for final users, to be imported into Great Britain without having to have been produced from seeds which meet certain requirements for Pepper chat fruit viroid.	This measure will enable the trade of ornamental plants of <i>Capsicum</i> from any third country without unnecessary requirements, relating to the seeds that the plants have been grown from, being applied.

Technical updates to	Several technical changes are	Although no impacts on trade are
clarify or correct the legislation	made to remove any redundant points in the legislation, to update taxonomic names, to	anticipated, these changes simplify the legislation and aids understanding for domestic and international
	clarify certain import requirements and to correct any errors in the legislation where regulated goods have been missed or pests have been incorrectly categorised.	stakeholders.