

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

Q. What are the measures?

- Moving *Heterobasidion irregulare* (known to cause Annosus root and butt rot), to the list of GB Quarantine Pests (QPs), from the provisional QP list, and introducing 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, these measures will apply to England, Wales and Scotland.

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

- The legislation has been laid on 8 January 2025 and will come into force on 30 January 2025.

Q. Why are you introducing these measures?

Measure	Why is this measure needed?	Impact
Moving <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> to the Quarantine Pest (QP) list and introducing the associated import requirements.	Our rolling horizon scanning and risk analysis process has highlighted that this pest now meets the criteria to be a GB QP. We can apply specific import requirements to listed QPs to address the risk of introduction.	<p>Host material imported into Great Britain from EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> is known not to occur, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Mexico and the USA will need to be free from this pest and compliant with the additional import requirements. This pest will also be subject to increased awareness raising, surveillance and action on detection within Great Britain to protect biosecurity.</p> <p>The forestry sector is expected to be affected by the changes.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement was completed on the relevant Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i>.</p>
The introduction of specific import requirements for an	<i>Popillia japonica</i> has been identified as spreading in Europe, via our risk and horizon	Host material imported into Great Britain from Canada, EU Member States, India, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, and the

<p>existing GB QP, <i>Popillia japonica</i>.</p>	<p>scanning process, and therefore warrants additional measures to prevent its entry into GB.</p>	<p>USA will need to be compliant with the additional import requirements. The horticulture sector is expected to be affected by the changes.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement was completed on the PRA for <i>Popillia japonica</i>.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This will provide greater biosecurity assurances, as plants being imported into Great Britain will 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.</p>	<p>Imports from all third countries will need to comply.</p> <p>Plants grown in the wild will 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, will need to comply with this new requirement to import plants for planting into Great Britain.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement was completed on these measures.</p>
<p>An additional option is provided for the import of certain plants of <i>Capsicum</i> (pepper) species.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This measure will enable the trade of ornamental plants of <i>Capsicum</i> from certain countries without unnecessary requirements, relating to the seeds that the plants have been grown from, being applied.</p>
<p>Technical updates to clarify or correct the legislation</p>	<p>Several technical changes are made to remove any redundant points in the legislation, to update taxonomic names, to clarify certain import requirements and to correct any errors in the legislation where regulated goods have been missed or pests have been incorrectly categorised.</p>	<p>Although no impacts on trade are anticipated, these changes simplify the legislation and aids understanding for domestic and international stakeholders.</p>