

Changes to the EU Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2072) by Regulation (EU) 2024/2004

Changes that come into force from 15th August 2024:

Change	Previous EU requirements	Impact on GB
Technical updates to legislation, including pest name changes, and EPPO and CN code additions for clarification.	N/A	No impact
<i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> is deregulated.	Previously, this pest was regulated in certain Protected Zones (PZ). Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> , other than fruit and seeds, had to meet associated import requirements.	This is a trade-facilitating measure. Specific import requirements on goods from GB no longer apply for this pest.
Specific import requirements for <i>Pelargonium</i> in relation to Tomato ringspot virus are removed ¹ .	Specific import requirements needed to be met.	This is a trade-facilitating measure. Specific import requirements on goods from GB no longer apply for this pest on Pelargoniums.
<i>Melampsora medusae</i> f. sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> is deregulated.	Previously, this pest was regulated as a Quarantine Pest (QP). Plants for planting of <i>Populus</i> , other than seeds, had to meet associated import requirements.	This is a trade-facilitating measure. Specific import requirements on goods from GB no longer apply for this pest.
Rose rosette virus and its vector are added to the QP list with accompanying import requirements for goods from Canada, India or the USA.	Previously, the pest and its vector were not regulated as QPs. The accompanying import requirements sat in standalone legislation.	No impact on GB goods.
Certain pests (<i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> , sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus and sweet potato mild mottle virus) are deregulated.	These pests were regulated as QPs. Import requirements applied to plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes from all third countries.	This is a trade-facilitating measure. Specific import requirements on goods from GB no longer apply for these pests.
Fig mosaic agent is deregulated.	Previously, this pest was regulated as a Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest (RNQP). Plants for planting of <i>Ficus carica</i> from all third	This is a trade-facilitating measure. Specific import requirements on goods

¹ Note that there are different changes to import requirements for other hosts of Tomato ringspot virus.

	countries had to be free from this pest.	from GB no longer apply for this pest.
Plants of <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> , <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> , <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> are removed as regulated hosts of the pest <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> .	These plants were originally regulated for this pest via import requirements on Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States. They were also regulated under internal movement requirements.	No impact on GB goods.

Changes that come into force from 26th January 2025:

Change	Previous EU requirements	Comments
New pests (<i>Neoceratitis asiatica</i> , <i>Neoceratitis cyanescens</i> and <i>Neotephritis finalis</i>) are added to the QP list	These pests were unregulated previously.	This is a regulatory measure. All host goods from GB must be free from these pests.
Tobacco ringspot virus is removed from the QP list and instead made a RNQP. Plants for planting of <i>Glycine max</i> and (other than pollen and seeds) of <i>Vaccinium</i> must be free from the pest. Specific measures are provided for the import and movement of <i>Glycine max</i> seeds.	All host goods originally had to be free from this pest.	Only certain goods from GB must be free from this pest. Please note that specific measures will need to be complied with for seeds of <i>Glycine max</i> from GB.
Tomato ringspot virus is removed from the QP list and instead made a RNQP. Plants for planting of <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> and <i>Vaccinium</i> (other than pollen and seeds) and plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> (other than pollen) must be free from the pest.	All host goods originally had to be free from this pest. Import requirements applied to plants for planting of <i>Pelargonium</i> and <i>Malus</i> (other than seeds) and plants for planting of <i>Prunus</i> and <i>Rubus</i> from countries with the pest.	Only plants for planting of <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> and <i>Vaccinium</i> (other than pollen and seeds) and plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> (other than pollen) from GB must be free from this pest.
<i>Pucciniastrum minimum</i> is made a RNQP. Plants for planting of <i>Vaccinium</i> (other than pollen and seeds) must be free from the pest.	This pest was unregulated previously.	This is a regulatory measure. Certain goods from GB must be free from this pest.

Additional plants are added to the import and movement requirements against the pest <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> . These import requirements apply to plants from several countries, not including GB.	Existing measures against this pest applied to a smaller number of plants.	No impact on GB goods.
The import and movement requirements against the pest <i>Pomacea sp.</i> have been strengthened. These requirements apply to plants for planting grown in fresh water or in soil that is permanently saturated with fresh water, (other than seeds) from third countries.	Previously, the accompanying import requirements were less stringent and sat in standalone legislation.	This is a regulatory measure. Please note that specific import requirements will need to be complied with for the relevant plants for planting from GB.

Changes that come into force from 26th April 2025:

Change	Previous EU requirements	Comments
Cut <i>Rosa</i> flowers are added to the import requirements against the pest <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> . These import requirements apply to plants from several countries, not including GB.	Existing measures against this pest only applied to certain fruit.	No impact on GB goods.

Please note that Northern Ireland maintains alignment with phytosanitary-related EU regulations, including the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulations, under the terms of the Windsor Framework.

In line with the Government's commitment to ensuring Northern Ireland traders have unfettered access to the rest of the UK internal market, these new EU measures will not impede the movement of qualifying Northern Ireland goods from Northern Ireland to Great Britain. Such goods will also continue to benefit from the market access principles set out in the United Kingdom Internal Market Act 2020.