**Q&A - May 2022**

**PH039 pest measures**

**Q. What are the new measures?**

* Changes are being made to the list of GB quarantine pests.
* We’re extending some special requirements to the EU, Switzerland and Liechtenstein for plants, plant products and other objects, ensuring all countries are treated equally.
* Clarifying measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* and *Agrilus plannipennis.*
* Including Article 72 checks for *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco.
* A minor change which corrects the name of *Chrysanthemum* L. This will have no impact on the existing import requirements for this commodity.

**Q. Do the measures cover GB?**

Yes, they apply to imports into England, Wales and Scotland.

**Q. Why are you introducing the measures and what will be the impact on trade?**

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| **Measure** | **Why is the measure being introduced?** | **Impact on trade** |
| Move *Thekopsora minima* (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow from the list of GB quarantine pests to the list of GB regulated non-quarantine pests. | It has been decided to make these changes as part of ongoing UK risk analysis process to maintain robust GB biosecurity. | No additional declarations required on phytosanitary certificates. Only plants which are moved within the scope of the fruit marketing directives need to be free from the pest.  |
| Add various fungi and oomycetes, insects and mites, viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas to the list of provisional GB quarantine pests. These are:**Fungi and oomycetes:*** *Erysiphe euphorbiicola* Braun & Takamatsu [ERYSEU]
* *Heterobasidion occidentale* Otrosina & Garbelotto [HETEOC]
* *Leveillula clavata* Nour [LEVECL]

**Insect and mites:*** *Adelges pectinatae* (Kholodkovskii) [ADLGPE]
* *Anisandrus maiche* Stark [ANIDMA]
* *Chrysodeixis includens* (Walker) [PSEPIN]
* *Chrysophtharta bimaculata* (Olivier) [CPTHBI]
* *Endoclita excrescens* Butler [PHAUEX]
* *Ennomos subsignarius* [ENNOSU]
* *Euzophera semifuneralis* (Walker) [EUZOSE]
* *Hyalesthes obsoletus* Signoret [HYAEOB]
* *Lambdina fiscellaria* [LAMBFI]
* *Lepidosaphes ussuriensis* Borkhsenius [LEPSUS]
* *Lymantria Mathura* Fabricius [LYMAMA]
* *Malacosoma Americanum* Fabricius [MALAAM]
* *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner [MALADI]
* *Naupactus xanthographus* (Germar) [NAUPXA]
* *Neodiprion abietis* (Harris) [NEODAB]
* Orchidophilus spp. [ORCHSP]
* *Trirachys sartus* (Solsky) [AELSSA] (EPPO preferred name for Aeolesthes sarta)

**Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas:*** Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPFR]
* Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00]
* Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00]
 | It has been decided to make these changes as part of ongoing UK risk analysis process to maintain robust GB biosecurity. | Plants, plant products and other objects entering GB should be free from these pests.Countries should ensure that exports are free from these pests. There are no specific requirements to be met for these pests and no additional declarations to be made on phytosanitary certificates. No impact expected on GB businesses. |
| Extending the obligation for plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met to include EU Member states, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, treating all countries equally.  | This is to bring all trading partners in line with the same requirements, making sure all countries are treated equally. It also upholds the IPPC principle of non-discrimination, and ensures GB phytosanitary measures are in line with Article 2.3 of the WTO SPS agreement. | EU member states, Switzerland and Liechtenstein will be required to include additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates concerning which specific requirements have been met. Most of these changes involve pests which are not present in the EU, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, therefore in most cases it will just involve making an appropriate declaration on the phytosanitary certificate. No expected impact on GB businesses. |
| Clarification of the *Xylella fastidiosa* measures, which require pest free areas for lower risk hosts to be notified in advance and that names of places/sites of production must be included on phytosanitary certificates.  | This change is to provide clarification with the aim of aiding countries to meet GB *Xylella fastidiosa* requirements. | Countries using the pest free area option will need to notify the names of pest free areas in advance. Countries will also need to name places and sites of pest free production in the additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate. No expected impact on GB businesses. |
| Add for the *Agrilus plannipennis* measures that the name of the pest free area should be included on phytosanitary certificates. | This change is to provide clarification with the aim of aiding countries to meet GB *Agrilus plannipennis* requirements. | Countries will need to name the pest free area in the additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate. No expected impact on GB businesses. |
| Seeds of *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco will be subject to Article 72 checks.  | These measures are being introduced in line with UK risk analysis. | Article 72 is the requirement for certain commodities to have an official inspection. This will have an impact on trade, but it is expected to be minimal. |
| Correcting the name of the genus *Chrysanthemum* L., making no changes to the existing import requirements.  | Correcting an error in the legislation. | No impact on trade. |