

19 February 2021

Original: English

(21-1425) Page: 1/2

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

- 1. Notifying Member: <u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>
 - If applicable, name of local government involved:
- **2. Agency responsible:** Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
- 3. Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Plants for planting of Coffea, Lavandula sp. Nerium oleander, Olea europaea, Polygala myrtifolia, Prunus dulcis and Rosmarinus officinalis
- 4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:
 - [X] All trading partners All third countries importing these products into Great Britain will be affected by these new requirements.
 - [] Specific regions or countries:
- 5. Title of the notified document: The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 9
 https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2021/SPS/GBR/21 1221 00 e.pdf
- **Description of content:** Part 3 of the Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 introduces amendments to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, to include additional measures to prevent the establishment or spread of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) in Great Britain. The aim of these measures is to protect GB biosecurity generally, i.e. plant/trees growing in the wider environment, and protect GB businesses which trade in *Xylella* host plants from the impact of restrictions which would be imposed following an outbreak of *Xylella*.

Under the new measures, imports of the highest risk host plants (*Polygala* and *Coffea*) are only allowed from countries where *Xylella* is known not to occur.

The existing requirements applying to the import of other host plants (olive, almond, lavender, rosemary and *Nerium oleander*) from countries where *Xylella* is known to occur have been strengthened. Imports will only be permitted under certain conditions, including inspections of the place of production and the surrounding area, testing, pre-export inspections and a one-year quarantine period prior to import.

The existing requirements for plants from countries where *Xylella* is not known to occur, which include annual official inspection, with sampling and testing of the plants, are to be maintained.

7. Objective and rationale: [] food safety, [] animal health, [X] plant protection, [] protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [] protect territory from other damage from pests.

8. Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action: There is considered to be a particular risk of introducing *Xylella* with olive, almond, lavender, rosemary, coffee and *Polygala* plants, and these are the hosts which would be subject to additional requirements. Previous outbreaks have had major social and economic impacts on inflicted countries in Europe and the Americas. The pathogen is not known to be present in the United Kingdom, but we remain concerned about the possibility of *Xylella* arriving in the United Kingdom from third countries on high risk hosts. The long latency period of *Xylella* means that, without additional requirements, it could be carried into non-infected countries via imports of plants, long before the infection is identified. The uncertain distribution and ongoing findings in European countries indicate an ongoing risk of disease spread. The current baseline for GB legislation is the previous EU emergency decision (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/789) which requires updating to account for the long latency period, the evidence of movement of *Xylella* in traded plants and the increase in the number of outbreaks within Europe.

We are therefore increasing restrictions and requirements for the import of high risk *Xylella* host plants to reduce the likelihood that *Xylella* is introduced into Great Britain. The aim of these measures is to enhance the level of protection against the risk of entry of *Xylella* into Great Britain via imported plants. Following the commencement of amendments to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation made by the Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, these measures have been reviewed and refined and provide the basis to mitigate against the risk of introduction of this pest into Great Britain.

- 9. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:
 - [] Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text):
 - [] World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):
 - [X] International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):
 - ISPM 4 on the requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
 - ISPM 10 on the requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites
 - ISPM 41 on the international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment
 - [] None

Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? [X] Yes [] No

If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:

- 10. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
- 11. Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable): 4 March 2021
 - [] Trade facilitating measure
- 12. Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

UK SPS Contact Point, DEFRA, Nobel House, London SW1P 3JR E-mail: UKSPS@defra.gov.uk

13. Text(s) available from: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

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