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To: IPPC contact points

Amendment to the introduction of new import requirements

I am writing to inform you of amendments to new legislation that is planned to come into force on 02 December 2021, which will apply to exports from your country. Full details of this amendment can be found in WTO notification [G/SPS/N/GBR/8/Add.1](#). The original notification [G/SPS/N/GBR/8](#) was distributed on 02 June 2021.

The additional measures proposed include the deregulation of the pests Apricot latent virus, Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent, *Epidiaspis leperii*, *Heterodera fici*, and *Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *savastanoi*. These measures should enable trade.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Nicola Spence
UK Chief Plant Health Officer

دپارتمان محیط زیست، غذا و امور روستایی

تاریخ: 20 جولای 2021

به: تمامی نقطه تماس های IPPC

به اطلاع می رساند اصلاحات انجام شده در قوانین جدید برای صادرات از سایر کشورها به انگلستان، از تاریخ 2 دسامبر 2021 لازم الاجرا خواهد شد و کشورها برای صادرات محموله های گیاهی خود به انگلیس بایستی این شرایط را اعمال نمایند. جزئیات کامل این اصلاحات، در اعلان سازمان بهداشت جهانی به آدرس G/SPS/N/GBR/8/Add.1 قابل دسترسی می باشد. اعلان اصلی در تاریخ 02 ژوئن 2021 در آدرس G/SPS/N/GBR/8 بارگزاری گردید. اقدامات اضافه شده پیشنهادی شامل مقررات زدایی عوامل خسارتزای *Apricot latent virus*، *Aucuba mosaic agent*، *Blackcurrant yellows agent*، *Epidiaspis leperii* و *Heterodera fici* و *Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *savastanoi* می باشد. این اقدامات باید تجارت را امکان پذیر کند.

Professor Nicola Spence

UK Chief Plant Health Officer

Pest Measures 2021

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1. Regulation proposal for *Prodiplosis longifila* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae).

JUSTIFICATION FOR ADDITIONAL REGULATION

It is proposed to regulate *P. longifila* as a GB Quarantine Pest, for the following reasons:

- It is not present in GB.
- Pathways have been identified with which the pest can be associated,
- It is likely to survive during transport and storage
- Transfer to a suitable host is possible.
- Establishment and spread in GB is possible in protected cultivation.
- Presence of the pest is expected to have an unacceptable economic impact for example through crops losses and increased costs for pest control on Capsicum, tomato and asparagus.
- Feasible and effective measures are available to prevent its entry and establishment in GB and to mitigate the risks and impact thereof.

PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

Annex 2

List of GB quarantine pests

Part A

Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]

Basis for proposal

Prodiplosis longifila is not known to occur in the UK, it will be regulated on all host and pathways.

“Annex 7

List of plants, plant products and other objects from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

Part A

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

(1)	(2)	(3)
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<i>Description of plants, plant products and other objects</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Special requirements</i>
Plants intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, of <i>Asparagus spp.</i> , Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, <i>Cynara scolymus</i> , <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Tagetes</i> ,	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) they originate in a site of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

Fruits of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae,	The Americas	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p>
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		<p>(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>(c) (i) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné have been carried out during the last two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, and</p> <p>(ii) in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or</p> <p>(d) they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the two months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
Plants of <i>Asparagus spp.</i> other than plants for planting	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in</p>

		<p>accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiptosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiptosis longifila</i> Gagné</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
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Annex 11

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:			
18 A	Asparagus spp.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas
Fruits of:			
20 A	Cucurbitaceae	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Melons (including watermelons): 0807 11 00 0807 19 00	The Americas

		Pumpkins, squash and gourds (Cucurbita spp.): 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	
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2. Regulation proposal for *Agrilus fleischeri* (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

JUSTIFICATION FOR ADDITIONAL REGULATION

Agrilus fleischeri meets the criteria as a Great Britain Quarantine Pest, for the following reasons:

- It is not present in Great Britain
- It is capable of entry
 - Pathways have been identified with which the beetle can be associated
 - The beetle can survive transport and storage
 - The beetle can potentially transfer to a suitable host once in Great Britain
- It is capable of establishment
 - Hosts of the beetle are present in Great Britain
 - The environment is likely to be suitable for the beetle to survive and complete its lifecycle
 - Cultural practices and control measures may be suitable
 - The survival methods, reproductive strategy, genetic adaptability, and minimum viable population size, of the beetle may not preclude it from establishing in Great Britain
- It is capable of spreading
 - Hosts of the beetle are present, and the environment is likely to be suitable
- It is capable of causing unacceptable economic, environmental and social impacts
 - The beetle could cause losses in yield and quality of its host plants
- Feasible and effective measures are available to prevent its entry and establishment in Great Britain and to mitigate the risks and impact thereof

PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

Annex 2

List of GB Quarantine pests

Part A Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

Insects and mites

Agrilus fleischeri (Obenberger) [AGRLFL]

Basis for proposal

Agrilus fleischeri is not known to occur in Great Britain. By including the beetle in Annex 2, it will be regulated on all hosts and pathways.

Annex 7

Part A List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, or</p> <p>(b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>

Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia	The isolated bark and objects made of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
Plants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage, of <i>Populus</i> L., and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

Annex 11 List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

Part A List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
40 A.	<i>Salix L</i>	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia
43.	Populus L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00	Americas. China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.):

4403 97 00

Split poles; piles,
pickets and stakes of
wood, pointed but not
sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway
or tramway sleepers
(cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not
impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped
lengthwise, sliced or
peeled, whether or not
planed, sanded or end-
jointed, of a thickness
exceeding 6 mm:

–Of poplar and aspen
(Populus spp.):

4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

Sheets for veneering
(including those
obtained by slicing
laminated wood), for
plywood or for similar
laminated wood and
other wood, sawn
lengthwise, sliced or
peeled, whether or not
planed, sanded,

spliced or end-jointed,
of a thickness not
exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats,
tubs and other
coopers' products and
parts thereof, of wood,
including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings
of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

53	<i>Salix</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia
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–Fuel wood, in logs, in
billets, in twigs, in
faggots or in similar
forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or
particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Other, non-coniferous:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of

wood, pointed but not
sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway
or tramway sleepers
(cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not
impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped
lengthwise, sliced or
peeled, whether or not
planed, sanded or end-
jointed, of a thickness
exceeding 6 mm:

–Of other:

Entry 43 is an existing entry, but it is updated to include China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia.

3. Regulation proposal for *Thekopsora minima*, (Fungi: Pucciniastraceae).

JUSTIFICATION FOR ADDITIONAL REGULATION

T. minima could cause serious damage to the commercial production of blueberries in GB. Measures should be taken to prevent the introduction of this fungus into GB via the imports of high-risk (*Vaccinium*) plants for planting.

PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

Annex 2

List of GB Quarantine pests

Part A Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

B. Fungi and oomycetes

Thekopsora minima (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]

Justification for listing

T. minima is not known to occur in Great Britain. It will be listed as a quarantine pest and high-risk hosts and pathways will be regulated.

Annex 7

Part A Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> , (b) they originate in an area* free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> , established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) they originate in a place of production*, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> , in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

4. Regulation proposal for *Agrilus planipennis*

JUSTIFICATION FOR ADDITIONAL REGULATION

Increased pest risk following the expansion of its distribution to St. Petersburg. Regulations need to be strengthened as a result. Measures in Annex 7 (see changes to existing import requirements in the footnotes) now apply to all third countries.

PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

“Annex 6

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries

Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L.,	Countries where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire is known to occur

Annex 7

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

Part A Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products and other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.	Third countries ¹	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement ² that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been established

¹ These regulations have been extended from Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA, to all third countries.

² The statement “that the plants originate in an area” is substituted with “that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been”.

			<p>by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas</p>
125.	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of</p> <p>—chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</p> <p>—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>	All third countries ¹	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>(b) the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with</p>

			<p>ISPM4 an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas</p>
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	All third countries ¹	<p>The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km</p>

			<p>of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas</p>
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	All third countries ¹	<p>The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the</p>

			<p>heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas</p>
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Annex 11 List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

Part A List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

Replace the entry in column 3 of point 17 with:

‘Any third country’

Replace the entry in column 3 of point 37 with:

‘Any third country’

Replace the entry in column 3 of point 46 with:

‘Any third country’

5. Proposal to prohibit pending risk assessment *Polymnia sonchifolia*

Proposal for regulation

On the basis that of the evidence for the testing of the plants which were found in GB it is proposed that plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* are prohibited pending a risk assessment. There is evidence that GB quarantine viruses can be associated with *Polymnia sonchifolia*, and therefore if this plant is to be imported into GB this should only be done following a full risk assessment.

Therefore, it is proposed to list *Polymnia sonchifolia* in “Annex 6 Part B, as a high-risk plant which is prohibited pending a risk assessment.

ANNEX 6

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries

PART B

Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country