



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

York Biotech Campus
Sand Hutton
York
YO41 1LZ

To: all IPPC contact points

Date: 29 September 2022

Final reminder to submit declarations

Following our previous correspondence issued in [November 2020](#) and [April 2021](#), we would like to politely remind countries to please submit any outstanding declarations containing technical information which is required in line with Annex 7 part A and B of the Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

A template to provide the declarations can be found [here](#). Please submit any completed declaration templates to UKNPPO@defra.gov.uk. All declarations that have been received to date can be found on the [UK Plant Health Portal](#).

Any applicable consignments that arrive on or after **01 November 2022** for which we have not received a declaration for will be re-exported or destroyed.

Declaration required for *Spodoptera frugiperda*

Countries are also reminded that following the changes to GB plant health import requirements in WTO notifications [G/SPS/N/GBR/11](#) and [G/SPS/N/GBR/11/Add.1](#), updates to the import requirements in relation to *Spodoptera frugiperda* were made. These requirements came into force on 8th August 2022. It should be noted that if option (c) is being used the additional declarations in points (iv) and (v) need to be made. Additionally, there are now option (d) and (e) which could be used as an alternative.

Tamper proof labels

Tamper proof labels are needed for plants of *Olea europaea* and *Prunus dulcis* imported from areas where *Xylella fastidiosa* is known to occur, imported under the requirements in (b) of point 5 of Annex 7 part B of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

There is no set requirement for what the label should look like or how it should be made tamper proof, and exporters are free to make their own arrangement subject to the following conditions:

The label:

- Must include the name, address and any reference number associated with the place of production.
- Must be affixed to the container the plant/tree is in, or in case of bare-rooted plants be attached to the plant itself.
- Must be in a form which prevents it from being removed without being damaged in a way which prevents it's reuse.
- Must be attached before export and remain in-situ on arrival at the border.

Each plant or tree in a consignment must have it's own label. Plants or trees arriving without the required label will be re-exported or destroyed. Phytosanitary certificates are still required even when tamper proof labels are present.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your continued cooperation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Nicola Spence', written in a cursive style.

Professor Nicola Spence CBE
UK Chief Plant Health Officer

nicola.spence@defra.gov.uk
UKNPPO@defra.gov.uk