Minster for Climate Action

Gillian Martin MSP



T: 0300 244 4000

E: scottish.ministers@gov.scot

Convenor of the Net Zero, Energy and Transport Committee Room T3.40 Scottish Parliament Edinburgh EH99 1SP netzero.committee@parliament.scot

Your ref: Ref: ENV/295/R

29 May 2024

Dear Mr Mountain,

THE INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES DE-LISTING REGULATIONS 2024

EU EXIT LEGISLATION – PROTOCOL WITH SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

I am writing in relation to the protocol on obtaining the approval of the Scottish Parliament to proposals by the Scottish Ministers to consent to the making of UK secondary legislation affecting devolved areas arising from EU Exit.

That protocol, as agreed between the Scottish Government and then Parliament, accompanied the letter from the then Cabinet Secretary for Government Business and Constitutional Relations, Michael Russell MSP, to the Conveners of the Finance & Constitution and Delegated Powers and Law Reform Committees on 4 November 2020 and replaced the previous protocol that was put in place in 2018.

I attach a Type 1 notification which sets out the details of the SI which the UK Government propose to make and the reasons why I am content that Scottish devolved matters are to be included in this SI. Please note, we are yet to have sight of the final SI and it is not available in the public domain at this stage. We will, in accordance with the protocol, advise you when the final SI is laid and advise you as to whether the final SI is in keeping with the terms of this notification.

I am copying this letter to the Convener of the Delegated Powers and Law Reform Committee.

Scottish Ministers, special advisers and the Permanent Secretary are covered by the terms of the Lobbying (Scotland) Act 2016. See www.lobbying.scot







I look forward to hearing from you by Friday 28 June.

Yours sincerely

Gillian Martin

anie Ma





NOTIFICATION TO THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

Name of the SI(s) (if known) or a title describing the policy area

The Invasive Alien Species (Delisting) Regulations 2024

Is the notification Type 1 or Type 2

The SI should be subject to a Type 1 notification since it is not merely of a technical nature and nor is it making minor changes which do not require parliamentary approval.

Overview of SI

After EU exit, the Invasive Non-native Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit)
Regulations 2019 ("the UK Retaining Regulations") retained the EU protections in place for the prevention of the introduction and spread of invasive non-native species (INNS) and corrected deficiencies in relation to the EU legislation as it applies to the UK. It did so by amending Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species, which has the status of Assimilated Law ("the Regulation").

As a part of retaining the Regulation, the UK Government adopted a list of species of special concern to which restrictions apply. This list is contained in the Annex to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1141 of 13 July 2016 adopting a list of invasive alien species of Union concern pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and is now known as "the GB list of species of special concern".

Species of special concern are species whose adverse impacts across Great Britain would be such that concerted action is required to ensure they do not become established in the wild. These species are subject to restrictions preventing them from being brought into the territory of Great Britain, kept, bred, transported, placed on the market, used or exchanged, allowed to reproduce, grown or cultivated, or released into the environment. The Secretary of State, may by regulations, add or remove species from the GB list of species of special concern with the consent of Welsh and Scottish Ministers.

The effect of the UK instrument will be to update the GB list of species of special concern by de-listing 10 species that are not considered to meet the criteria to be included in the list as set out in Article 4(3) of the Regulation. These species have

been identified following a risk assessment by the GB Non-Native Species Risk Analysis Forum as required by Article 5(2) of the Regulation.

The majority of UK instrument will not apply to Scotland, except so far as it deals with areas that the UK Government considers are reserved, as they apply to INNS in relation to imports into, and exports from Great Britain, and the offshore marine area. While import and export is generally reserved by the Scotland Act 1998 (Schedule 5, Part II, Section C5), the Scottish Government consider that the exceptions to the C5 reservation apply in relation to INNS. Those exceptions include the prohibition or regulation of movement into or out of Scotland of animals and plants for certain purposes, including protecting animal health and plant health. As a result, in the view of Scottish Ministers, the prohibition and regulation of import or export of things to or from the UK via Scotland, for these purposes, is not reserved. The exceptions cannot relate only to intra-UK movement, as this is not an aspect of import and export control.

By virtue of Article 32A of the Regulation the Secretary of State may not make regulations amending the list so far as it applies to Scotland in relation to the import to and export from Great Britain and the offshore marine area without the consent of the Scottish Ministers.

Background

While it still held EU membership, the UK was subject to Regulation (EU) No. 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species. This regulation was retained in both UK and Scots domestic law and amended through several statutory instruments to ensure operability following the UK's exit from the EU.

The Regulation requires that species listed on the GB list of species of special concern must, based on available scientific evidence, be capable of establishing within the territory of the United Kingdom under current and future predicted climate conditions.

The species being delisted have been judged by a panel of experts, based on scientific evidence, to be incapable of establishing a viable population and spreading in the environment under current conditions and in foreseeable climate change conditions in the territory of the United Kingdom.

After EU exit, the Scottish Government also retained the EU protections in place for INNS by amending the Regulation and deficiency fixing it so as to apply it to Scotland. As such, the same list was retained under Scots law as the "Scottish list of species of special concern" by virtue of the Invasive Non-Native Species (EU Exit)

(Scotland) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2020 ("the Scottish Retaining Regulations"). The same restrictions and criteria for listing species apply for both the GB list and the Scottish list. As a result of this criteria, Scottish Ministers have also agreed to take forward an SSI that will delist the same species from the Scottish list ensuring that both lists remain aligned. The UK SI and SSI will come into force on the same day. This will avoid any uncertainty, and any potential issues related to the United Kingdom Internal Market Act 2020.

Divergence from EU law

The UK instrument diverges from Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 since it is removing ten species from the GB list of species of special concern that remain on the EU's list of alien species of Union concern. In May 2022, following the completion of the comprehensive review of species on the EU list earlier in 2022, the EU added a further 22 species of the list of Union concern which have not been added to the GB list.

While this provision is relevant to the Scottish Government's policy to maintain alignment with the EU, divergence is not a concern because:

- divergence from EU law is necessary to satisfy the criteria for listing species set out in Article 4 of the UK Regulation in terms of relying on scientific assessment as the rationale for listing or delisting a species as explained above; and
- the instrument will not have any significant impacts upon maintaining and advancing the high standards that Scotland shares with the EU, access to EU markets for people, goods, and services, and a future Scotland's reaccession.

Note: The Regulation sets out identical criteria for listing species on both the GB list of species of special concern and the Scottish list of species of special concern. Therefore, Scots law also requires divergence from EU law and, as noted above, we intend to lay an equivalent Scottish instrument to satisfy these requirements.

Draft of UK instrument

The proposed instrument is expected to be laid on 1 July 2024. The commencement date has still to be agreed with Defra since the Scottish Government will be laying an equivalent Scottish instrument to amend the Scottish list of species of special concern and the UK and Scottish instruments need to come into force on the same date to avoid potential complications in relation to the UK Internal Market Act 2020.

Details of the provisions that Scottish Ministers are being asked to consent to.

The UK instrument will remove ten species from the GB list of species of special concern. The species concerned are:

Crimson fountaingrass, Pennisetum setaceum

Water hyacinth, Eichhornia crassipes

Striped eel catfish, Plotosus lineatus

Coati, Nasua nasua

Balloon vine, Cardiospermum grandiflorum

Kudzu vine, Pueraria montana

Mesquite, Prosopis juliflora

Small Asian mongoose, Herpestes javanicus

Whitetop weed, Parthenium hysterophorus

Perennial veldtgrass, Ehrharta calycina

From the commencement date of the UK instrument, the above species will no longer be subject to restrictions in Scotland in relation to imports and exports from Great Britain and the offshore marine area.

Summary of the proposals

The provision will ensure that the UK Government meets the requirements of the Regulation by de-listing species who do not fulfil the criteria to be listed in the GB list of species of special concern. As the Scottish Ministers are laying an equivalent SSI in Scotland, the two instruments will, ensure alignment across Scotland, England and Wales in relation to Scottish, UK and Welsh government policy on invasive species. The provision will not confer power on UK Ministers to legislate.

Does the SI relate to a common framework or other scheme?

The UK Internal Market Act (2020) is relevant to the SI. Four of the ten species that are to be de-listed were previously sold commercially in the UK prior to being placed on the EU list of species of Union concern in 2016. Once the restrictions on species are lifted, UK businesses will be permitted to sell these species once again. As the Scottish Ministers proposed SSI will align the GB and Scottish lists there is no issue in relation to UKIMA.

There is currently expected to be a second UK SI, probably in 2025, to add species to the GB list of species of special concern; species are currently being assessed for potential inclusion on the GB list of species of special concern. It is likely there will be further additions of species to the GB list in the future after the first additions have been made.

Summary of stakeholder engagement/consultation

While there has been no formal consultation on the amendment to the GB list of species of special concern, stakeholders were invited to comment on the fiches created for each species being considered for de-listing under the comprehensive review of species. In February 2022, the Scottish Government, Defra and the Welsh Government asked the membership of their respective country working groups on INNS to comment on the papers which summarised the findings of the comprehensive review of the GB list and the evidence on which the review was based. In Scotland we approached the members of our country working group on INNS, the Scottish Non-native Species Action Group (NNSAG). Members of the NNSAG were asked to forward these papers to other appropriate stakeholders for comments.

A note of other impact assessments, (if available)

We have contacted Defra to confirm what impact assessments have been carried out in relation to the SI but we have still to receive a response.

Summary of reasons for Scottish Ministers' proposing to consent to UK Ministers legislation

Article 4(3) of the Regulation as applies to the UK lists the criteria that species must satisfy in order to be listed on the GB list of species of special concern. The SI is required to meet these conditions. Likewise, Article 4(3) of the Regulation as applies to Scotland contains an identical list of criteria for listing species on the Scottish list of

species of special concern. This means that an SSI will be necessary to remove the same ten species from the Scottish list of species of special concern. Therefore it is appropriate for Scottish Ministers to give their consent to the provisions being included in the proposed instrument. This will ensure a continuation of the common approach on INNS policy across Scotland, England and Wales both in relation to devolved policy and reserved matters.

Intended laying date (if known) of instruments likely to arise

The intending laying date is 1 July 2024.

SI NOTIFICATION: SUMMARY

Title of Instrument

The Invasive Alien Species (De-listing) Regulations 2024

Proposed laying date at Westminster

1 July 2024

Date by which Committee has been asked to respond

TBC

Power(s) under which SI is to be made

Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species as amended.

Categorisation under SI Protocol

Negative

Purpose

To remove ten species from the GB list of species of special concern since they do not satisfy the criteria for listing within the Regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species.

Other information

There will be an equivalent SSI to remove the same ten species from the Scottish list of species of special concern since they do not satisfy the equivalent criterion for listing within the Scottish Regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species.

SG Policy contact:

Alison Seton