

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE RETAINED EU LAW (REVOCATION AND REFORM) ACT 2023 (ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS) (REVOCATION) REGULATIONS 2024

2024 No. 513

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and is laid before Parliament by Command of His Majesty.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments.

2. Declaration

- 2.1 Lord Douglas-Miller, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs confirms that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.
- 2.2 Paul McCaffrey, Deputy Director for Legislation and Better Regulation, at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs confirms that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

3. Contact

- 3.1 Emily Parker at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Telephone: 07385383034 or email: legislationandbetterregulationunit@defra.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.

Part One: Explanation, and context, of the Instrument

4. Overview of the Instrument

What does the legislation do?

- 4.1 This legislation revokes 73 pieces of Assimilated Law. The Assimilated Law is being revoked because it is no longer operable, or suitable for purpose in the UK. Revocation of this Assimilated Law further modernises our statute book and improves its clarity for businesses and consumers alike. A detailed explainer on the Schedule to the Regulations can be found at annex 1 at the bottom of this EM.

Where does the legislation extend to, and apply?

- 4.2 The extent of this instrument (that is, the jurisdiction(s) which the instrument forms part of the law of) is England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- 4.3 The territorial application of this instrument (that is, where the instrument produces a practical effect) is England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

5. Policy Context

What is being done and why?

5.1 This legislation revokes 73 pieces of Assimilated Law. The Assimilated Law is being revoked due to a number of circumstances:

- It has now sunset or only applied to a specific time period which has now lapsed;
- It has been superseded by another piece of legislation
- The effects of the instrument have been repealed;
- The law applies only to EU member states, of which the UK is no longer a member of the EU.

What was the previous policy, how is this different?

5.2 The provisions in this instrument will revoke 73 pieces of Assimilated Law, using the power conferred in section 14(1) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (c.28) (“the Act”) to revoke pieces of legislation which are redundant, have been superseded or no longer have any legal effect in the UK following our exit from the EU. While we would not expect anyone to be directly affected by these changes in the law (as the legislation we are revoking no longer has any practical effect) by tidying up the statute book revocation will make the law more accessible and make it easier for businesses and consumers to understand what legislation applies to them. A line-by-line explainer document can be found in the annex of this EM.

6. Legislative and Legal Context

How has the law changed?

6.1 Section 14 of the Act provides a power to revoke specified retained EU law.

Why was this approach taken to change the law?

6.2 This is the only possible approach to make the necessary changes. Assimilated Law can only be revoked by the Act.

7. Consultation

Summary of consultation outcome and methodology

7.1 As there are no policy changes by removing redundant Assimilated Law from the statute book, we have not undertaken formal consultation, but we have notified stakeholders and received no objection.

7.2 The Scottish and Welsh and Northern Ireland Devolved Administrations have been consulted and have provided appropriate consent to lay the proposed instrument which extends to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

7.3 The Retained EU Law parliamentary report and Written Ministerial Statement on the 22nd January¹ notified the public of Defra’s intent to revoke the Assimilated Law listed in the below annex.

8. Applicable Guidance

8.1 No guidance has been developed as no changes will be required as a consequence of revoking the Assimilated Law in this instrument.

¹ [Retained EU Law \(REUL\) parliamentary report - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/retained-eu-law-parliamentary-report)

Part Two: Impact and the Better Regulation Framework

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 A full Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument because there is no cost to businesses, as this instrument revokes redundant Assimilated Law from the statute book. The Assimilated Law is currently not in operation in the UK.

Impact on businesses, charities and voluntary bodies

- 9.2 There is no, or no significant, impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies because there will be little to no impact of the revocations.
- 9.3 The legislation does not impact small or micro businesses.
- 9.4 There is no, or no significant, impact on the public sector because there will be little to no impact of the revocations.

10. Monitoring and review

What is the approach to monitoring and reviewing this legislation?

- 10.1 No specific monitoring arrangements are needed.
- 10.2 As this instrument is made under the relevant European Union Acts (as defined at 13.1), no review clause is required.

Part Three: Statements and Matters of Particular Interest to Parliament

11. Matters of special interest to Parliament

- 11.1 This instrument was laid for sifting by the Sifting Committees, with the same name, on the 14th March 2024. SLSC and ESIC both approved the instrument to proceed as a negative.

12. European Convention on Human Rights

- 12.1 The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

“In my view the provisions of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) (Revocation) Regulations 2024 are compatible with the Convention rights.”

13. The Relevant European Union Acts

- 13.1 This instrument is made, under section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 and therefore relates to the reform of assimilated law. This instrument revokes redundant Assimilated Law. The Minister has made any relevant statements, below, under the 2023 Act.

- 13.2 The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State Lord Douglas-Miller, has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023:

“In my view the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) (Revocation) Regulations 2024 should be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament (i.e. the negative procedure)”.

- 13.3 This is the case because: This legislation revokes redundant Assimilated Law, as detailed in section 5 of this Explanatory Memorandum.

Annex – Schedule of Assimilated Law to be revoked by The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) (Revocation) Regulations 2024

13.4 The below table provides explanations for each piece of Assimilated Law, detailing why they are able to be revoked in their entirety.

13.5

Legislation Number	Title of Assimilated Law	Purpose of Assimilated Law	Reason for Revocation
S.I. 2004/1936	The Landfill (Scheme Year and Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2004	These Regulations amend the Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 by replacing the definitions of “scheme year” and “target year”. These Regulations also specify the maximum amount of biodegradable municipal waste allowed to be sent to landfills from the United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in a scheme year that is a target year, together with maximum amounts of biodegradable municipal waste that may be sent to landfill from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for the scheme years up to and including 2008/9.	These regulations were revoked by The Landfill (Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2011 in relation to setting targets for scheme years. Regulations 1 and 2 were retained but these relate to Citation and Commencement and an amendment to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Waste Emissions Trading Act 2003 to clarify the meaning of ‘scheme year’ and ‘target year’ up to 2019 and 2020 respectively so can now be revoked as this period has passed.
S.I. 2007/3538	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	Prior to being superseded, these regulations provided an integrated framework for environmental permitting in England and Wales.	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2009/1799	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009	This amendment amends the 2007 Environmental Permitting Regulations. It transposes the permitting and compliance requirements of Directive 2006/21/EC on the management of waste from extractive industries (“the Mining Waste Directive”) in England and Wales. It does this by integrating these requirements into the	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

		single system of environmental permitting as set out in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/3538) (“the 2007 Regulations”). It also corrects a number of errors and omissions in the 2007 Regulations and updates references in those Regulations following the recent codification in Directive 2008/1/EC of Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (“the IPPC Directive”).	
S.I. 2009/3381	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2009	This instrument makes amendments to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 in order to improve and simplify the regulatory regime for low environmental risk waste recovery and disposal operations across England and Wales. It does this by substituting in particular Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 of the 2007 Regulations and by inserting a new Schedule 3A into those Regulations.	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2010/675	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010	Prior to being superseded by the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, these Regulations provided a consolidated system of environmental permitting in England and Wales. They replaced the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2011/2043	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2011	This amendment amends some of the provisions relating to the regulation of radioactive substances in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 S.I. 2010/675 (“EP Regulations 2010”) in order to provide a more modern, transparent and user-friendly system for the regulation of	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

		radioactive substances. The Regulations achieve this by modifying the situations in which permits will be required, by amending what is defined as radioactive material or waste (and hence are subject to regulation) and by consolidating and revising the existing exemptions from the requirement to hold permits. The draft Regulations also transpose provisions of the IPPC Directive (Directive 2008/1/EC) and the Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC) that have been inserted by the Carbon Capture and Storage Directive (Directive 2009/31/EC) (“CCS Directive”).	
S.I. 2011/2299	The Landfill (Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2011	Sets out the maximum amount of biodegradable municipal waste by weight in tonnes that may be sent to landfill.	This legislation is no longer relevant as the scheme ceased in 2020 and is no longer in operation.
S.I. 2012/630	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012	The instrument amends the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. The amendments make a number of minor changes across the Regulations, and; reduce regulatory requirements for those who operate certain anaerobic digestion installations or mobile plant and for those who burn waste-derived fuel that has ceased to be waste; make it easier to transfer permits in certain situations; and, provide for the vesting of an environmental permit in the personal representative of a deceased operator.	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.
S.I. 2013/2985	The Veterinary Surgeons' Qualifications (Recognition) (Switzerland and Croatia) Regulations 2013	The effect of this SI was to amend the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 to allow recognition of Swiss and Croatian vet degrees under EU law.	This is now redundant as the effects had been repealed by the Veterinary Surgeons and Animal Welfare (Amendment) (EU exit) Regulations 2019
S.I. 2014/2852	The Environmental Permitting (England and	These Regulations amend the Environmental Permitting	This legislation has been superseded by

	Wales) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2014	(England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/675) to remove the registration requirements for small discharges of sewage effluent to be exempt from the requirement for an environmental permit in England. They also make provisions relating to exemption authorities and conditions that must be satisfied in order for small discharges of sewage effluent to be exempt from the need for a permit, and clarifies which provisions of the 2010 Regulations apply to England and which apply to Wales.	2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2015/324	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2015	This amendment gives the Environment Agency the power to accept enforcement undertakings for non-compliance with certain offences under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2015/918	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015	This instrument amends the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 to require operators of certain combustion installations to consider whether the installation of cogeneration (known as CHP in the UK) or waste heat recovery systems would be cost-beneficial, with the aim to increase energy efficiency.	This legislation has been superseded by 2016/1154 - The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2015/1973	The Large Combustion Plants (Transitional National Plan) Regulations 2015	Sets out timescales to implement the associated regulations for the UK Transitional National Plan (TNP) from 2016 to 2020.	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has lapsed and no longer has effect after 31/10/2020.
91/89/EEC	Commission Decision of 5 February 1991 making financial provision for a project relating to the inactivation of the agents of scrapie and bovine spongiform encephalopathy	This Commission Decision provides for a financial contribution from the European Commission to a UK research project on BSE and scrapie in 1991.	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has lapsed (1991).

	(91/89/EEC)		
93/98/EEC	93/98/EEC: Council Decision of 1 February 1993 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (Basel Convention)	Approval of the Basel Convention by the EEC	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Basel convention has been implemented in the UK by retained Regulation 1016/2006.
96/385/EC	Commission Decision of 24 June 1996 approving the plan for the control and eradication of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United Kingdom (96/385/EC)	This Commission Decision approved the United Kingdom's plan for the control and eradication of BSE.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Covered by our own Animal Health Regulations
97/870/EC	Commission Decision of 16 December 1997 amending Decision 96/385/EC approving the plan for the control and eradication of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United Kingdom (97/870/EC)	This Commission Decision amended Commission Decision 96/385 and included standalone articles requiring that the UK amended its eradication plan of BSE to include animals culled after 1 February 1997.	This legislation was superseded by EU Regulation 999/2001 which updated the requirements for controls and eradication of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs).
EC/1420/1999	Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 of 29 April 1999 establishing common rules and procedures to apply to shipments to certain non-OECD countries of certain types of waste	Provided rules on exports of waste from the EU to non-OECD Countries	This legislation is redundant as it has been superseded by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.
EC/2680/1999	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2680/1999 of 17 December 1999 approving a system of identification for bulls intended for cultural and sporting events	Regulation in relation to how bulls intended for cultural and sporting events can be identified by means of ear tags or marking.	This legislation is not relevant to the UK as it applied to bulls for bullfighting and has never been used in the UK.
EC/1208/2000	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1208/2000 of 8 June 2000 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Bulgaria and Nigeria.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to

	establishing common rules and procedures to apply to shipments of certain types of waste from the European Community to Bulgaria and Nigeria, and Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 concerning the control procedures to apply to shipments of certain types of waste to Bulgaria and Nigeria (Text with EEA relevance)		the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2000/700/EC	Commission Decision of 30 October 2000 authorising Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of Chile (notified under document number C(2000) 3141)	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of Chile	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied from 1 st June to 30 th September 2001). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 2630/2000	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2630/2000 of 30 November 2000 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 establishing common rules and procedures to apply to shipments of certain types of waste from the European Community to Bahrain, Haiti, Honduras, Libya, Namibia, Qatar, Uzbekistan and the Vatican City (Text with EEA relevance)	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Bahrain, Haiti, Honduras, Libya, Namibia, Qatar, Uzbekistan and the Vatican City	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2001/5/EC	Commission Decision of 12 December 2000	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council	This legislation is redundant as the

	authorising the Member States temporarily to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of <i>Vitis L.</i> , other than fruits, originating in Switzerland (notified under document number C(2000) 3743)	Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of <i>Vitis L.</i> , other than fruits, originating in Switzerland	regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied from 1 February to 15 March 2001). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 77/2001	Commission Regulation (EC) No 77/2001 of 5 January 2001 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 as regards shipments of certain types of waste to Albania, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Tunisia and Zimbabwe (Text with EEA relevance)	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Albania, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Tunisia and Zimbabwe	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2001/99/EC	Commission Decision of 18 January 2001 authorising Member States temporarily to provide for derogations of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in Cuba (notified under document number C(2001) 121)	Provides for derogations of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in Cuba	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (ended 30 th April 2002). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2001/199/E C	Commission Decision of 9 March 2001 authorising the Member	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect

	States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in New Zealand (notified under document number C(2001) 685)	of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in New Zealand	under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied 1 st March to 31 st August 2001). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2001/441/EC	Commission Decision of 29 May 2001 authorising Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Argentina (notified under document number C(2001) 1485)	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Argentina	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied from 1 st June to 20 th September 2002). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 1800/2001	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1800/2001 of 13 September 2001 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 and Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 as regards shipments of certain types of waste to Guinea (Text with EEA relevance)	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Guinea	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
EC 2243/2001	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2243/2001 of 16 November 2001 amending Council	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Cameroon,	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste

	Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 as regards shipments of certain types of waste to Cameroon, Paraguay and Singapore (Text with EEA relevance)	Paraguay and Singapore	legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2001/872/E C	Commission Decision of 7 December 2001 approving the schemes submitted by the United Kingdom and Ireland for the withdrawal of all fish in farms infected with infectious salmon anaemia (ISA) virus and repealing Decision 2001/494/EC	Provides EU approval for UK schemes for the withdrawal of fish on farms infected by infectious salmon anaemia, and repeals an earlier Decision relating to similar GB schemes.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU, and EU approval is no longer needed for these schemes
2002/316/E C	Commission Decision of 29 April 2002 authorising derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of Chile (notified under document number C(2002) 1553)	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of Chile	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied from 1 st June to 30 th September 2002). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 997/2002	Commission Regulation (EC) No 997/2002 of 11 June 2002 establishing detailed rules for the implementation of the provisions relating to the allocation of a Community financial contribution for Member States in order to strengthen inspection infrastructures for plant	Sets inspection measures for import checks on plants and plant products	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit. Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant

	health checks on plants and plant products coming from third countries		products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2002/499/EC	Commission Decision of 26 June 2002 authorising derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis Spach</i> , <i>Juniperus L.</i> and <i>Pinus L.</i> , originating in the Republic of Korea (notified under document number C(2002) 2251) (2002/499/EC)	Provides for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis Spach</i> , <i>Juniperus L.</i> and <i>Pinus L.</i> , originating in the Republic of Korea	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied to 31 st December 2020). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2003/63/EC	Commission Decision of 28 January 2003 authorising Member States to provide for temporary derogations from Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in certain provinces of Cuba (notified under document number C(2003) 338) (2003/63/EC)	Provides for Member States to provide for temporary derogations from Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in certain provinces of Cuba	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied to 31 st May 2011). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2003/250/EC	Commission Decision of 9 April 2003 authorising Member States to provide for temporary derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of South Africa (notified under document	Provides for Member States to provide for temporary derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria L.</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Republic of South Africa	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied to 30 th September 2006). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant

	number C(2003) 1185) (2003/250/EC)		products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 882/2003	Council Regulation (EC) No 882/2003 of 19 May 2003 establishing a tuna tracking and verification system	This relates to (and applies to vessels fishing within) the Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission area.	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer relevant to the UK as the UK is not a member of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and does not have vessels fishing there.
2003/724/EC	Commission Decision of 10 October 2003 granting a temporary derogation from Directive 82/894/EEC as regards the frequency of notification of primary outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (2003/724/EC)	This Commission Decision set out how BSE outbreaks had to be notified until 31 December 2007.	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which lapsed on 31 December 2007.
EC 2118/2003	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2118/2003 of 2 December 2003 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 and Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 as regards shipments of certain types of waste to Tanzania and to Serbia and Montenegro (Text with EEA relevance)	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to Tanzania, Serbia and Montenegro	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2004/96/EC	Commission Decision of 28 January 2004 authorising Member States temporarily to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Switzerland (notified	Provides for Member States temporarily to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Switzerland	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied 1 st February to 30 th March 2004). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import

	under document number C(2004) 122)		and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2004/110/E C	Commission Decision of 29 January 2004 on measures to assess the residual BSE risk in products derived from bovine animals/on a Community financial contribution for measures to assess the residual BSE risk in products derived from bovine animals (2004/110/EC)	Requires the European Commission to take into account new scientific evidence in updating a quantitative risk assessment in 2004, and provides for a financial contribution towards the cost of the risk assessment.	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has now lapsed (2004).
2004/696/E C	Commission Decision of 14 October 2004 on the list of programmes for the eradication and the monitoring of certain TSEs qualifying for a financial contribution from the Community in 2005 (2004/696/EC)	This Decision specifies what programmes qualified for a financial contribution from the European Commission in 2005	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has now lapsed (2005).
EC 105/2005	Commission Regulation (EC) No 105/2005 of 17 November 2004 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 and Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 as regards shipments of certain types of waste to China and Saudi Arabia. Text with EEA relevance	Amends Reg 1420/1999 with new provisions for exporting waste from the European Community to China and Saudi Arabia	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Waste legislation relating to the UK is captured in retained Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of waste and retained Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1418/2007 concerning the export of green list waste to non-OECD countries.
2004/827/E C	Commission Decision of 29 November 2004 authorising a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of the importation of soil originating in Australia	Provides for a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of the importation of soil originating in Australia	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied 20 th November 2004 to 31 st January 2005). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides

	(notified under document number C(2004) 4449) (2004/827/EC)		protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2005/477/EC	Commission Decision of 29 June 2005 providing for a derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Croatia (notified under document number C(2005) 1920) (2005/477/EC)	Provides for a derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Croatia	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied 1 st January to 31 st March 2006). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
2006/916/EC	Commission Decision of 11 December 2006 providing for a derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Croatia or the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (notified under document number C(2006) 6365) (2006/916/EC)	Provides for a derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of plants of Vitis L., other than fruits, originating in Croatia or the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	This legislation is redundant as the regulation had no effect under 2016/2031 pre-EU exit (applied 1 st January to 31 st March 2007). Regulation 2016/2031 (PHR) provides protective measures against plant pests, setting import and internal movement requirements for plants for planting, plant products and other objects, establishing lists of regulated pests and goods.
EC 737/2008	Commission Regulation (EC) No 737/2008 of 28 July 2008 designating the Community reference laboratories for crustacean diseases, rabies and bovine	Designates the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science as the EU Community Reference Laboratory for crustacean disease	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has now lapsed. The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture

	tuberculosis, laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for the Community reference laboratories for rabies and bovine tuberculosis and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council		Science is no longer the EU Community Reference Laboratory for crustacean disease.
2010/438/EU	2010/438/EU: Commission Decision of 10 August 2010 extending the derogation period for Bulgaria to raise objections to shipments of certain waste to Bulgaria for recovery under Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2010) 5434) Text with EEA relevance	By way of derogation from Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, the period during which the Bulgarian competent authorities may raise objections to shipments to Bulgaria for recovery of the waste listed in the second subparagraph of Article 63(4) of that Regulation and in accordance with the grounds for objection laid down in Article 11 thereof shall be extended until 31 December 2012.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU and it relates to a time period which has lapsed (2010-2012).
2010/717/EU	Council Decision of 8 November 2010 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Amendment to the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (2010/717/EU)	This is a Council Decision of 8 November 2010 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Amendment to the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.	This regulation relates to a requirement which is no longer relevant to the UK.
2011/854/EU	2011/854/EU: Commission Implementing Decision of 15 December 2011 extending the derogation period for Romania to raise objections to shipments of certain waste to Romania for recovery under Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste (notified under document	By way of derogation from Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, the period during which the Romanian competent authorities may raise objections to shipments to Romania for recovery of the wastes listed in the second and the fourth subparagraphs of Article 63(5) of that Regulation in conformity with the grounds for objection laid down in Article 11 of that Regulation, shall be extended until 31 December 2015.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU and it relates to a time period which has lapsed (2011-2015).

	C(2011) 9191) Text with EEA relevance		
2012/219/EU	Commission Implementing Decision of 24 April 2012 recognising Serbia as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (Spieckerman and Kotthoff) Davis et al. (notified under document C(2012) 2524) (2012/219/EU)	Recognising Serbia as being free from the plant pest, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>	Superseded by changes to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
EU 2017/938	Council Decision (EU) 2017/938 of 23 September 2013 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Minamata Convention on Mercury	Authorises the signing of the Minamata Convention on behalf of the EU	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained Regulation (EU) 2017/852
OJ No. C 346	Commission Decision of 26 November 2013 on notifying the third countries that the Commission considers as possible of being identified as non-cooperating third countries pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	This is a Commission Decision 26 November 2013 on notifying a third country of the possibility of being identified as a non-cooperating third country in fighting illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation, or is no longer relevant to the UK
2014/774/EU	Commission Implementing Decision of 31 October 2014 determining, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases, reference values for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December	Decision on reference values for period 1 Jan 2015 to 31 Dec 2017, which relates to a period that has passed (1 Jan 15 – 31 Dec 17).	This legislation is redundant as it relates to a time period which has lapsed (2015-2017).

	<p>2017 for each producer or importer who has reported placing on the market hydrofluorocarbons under Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2014) 7920)</p>		
EU 2015/200	<p>Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/200 of 26 January 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU establishing a list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing as regards Sri Lanka</p>	<p>This Commission Decision adds Sri Lanka to the EU list of non-cooperating third country in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. This is part of an EU notification process and therefore has no practical effect on the UK following EU Exit.</p>	<p>This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation, or is no longer relevant to the UK.</p>
EU 2015/1084	<p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1084 of 18 February 2015 approving on behalf of the European Union certain amendments to Annexes II, V, VII and VIII to the Agreement between the European Community and New Zealand on sanitary measures applicable to trade in live animals and animal products (notified under document C(2015) 797)</p>	<p>Amends certain Annexes to the Agreement between New Zealand and the EU relating to animals and animal products.</p>	<p>This legislation is no longer relevant as the regulations sunset in 2019.</p>
EU 2016/1102	<p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1102 of 5 July 2016 approving the national programmes to improve the production and marketing of apiculture products submitted by the</p>	<p>Approved national programmes to improve the production and marketing of apiculture products submitted by Member States under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013</p>	<p>This legislation is now redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU and does not require EU approval of national apiculture programmes.</p>

	Member States under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2016) 4133)		
EU 2016/1252	Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1252 of 28 July 2016 amending Regulations (EU) 2016/72 and (EU) 2015/2072 as regards certain fishing opportunities	This amends Regulations (EU) 2016/72 and (EU) 2015/2072 as regards certain fishing opportunities.	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation, or is no longer relevant to the UK
EU 2016/2285	Council Regulation (EU) 2016/2285 of 12 December 2016 fixing for 2017 and 2018 the fishing opportunities for Union fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks and amending Council Regulation (EU) 2016/72	Fixed fishing opportunities for 2017 and 2018. No longer applicable to the UK.	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation, or is no longer relevant to the UK.
EU 2017/135	Council Regulation (EU) 2017/135 of 23 January 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1903 fixing for 2017 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Baltic Sea	This regulation amended Regulation (EU) 2016/1903 fixing for 2017 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Baltic Sea.	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation (for 2017), or is no longer relevant to the UK.
EU 2017/1181	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1181 of 2 March 2017 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/117 establishing fisheries conservation measures for the protection of the marine environment in the Baltic Sea and repealing Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1778	This regulation amends Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/117 establishing fisheries conservation measures for the protection of the marine environment in the Baltic Sea and repeals Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1778	This regulation relates to a requirement/scheme/agreement which is no longer in operation, or is no longer relevant to the UK.
EU 2017/939	Council Decision (EU) 2017/939 of 11 May 2017 on the conclusion on behalf of the	Approves adoption of the Minamata Convention by the EU.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a

	European Union of the Minamata Convention on Mercury		Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained Regulation (EU) 2017/852
EU 2017/1138	Council Decision (EU) 2017/1138 of 19 June 2017 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention on Mercury as regards the adoption of the required content of the certification referred to in Article 3(12) of the Convention and of the guidance referred to in Article 8(8) and (9) of the Convention	Approves the negotiating position to be adopted by the EU for the first Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained Regulation (EU) 2017/852
EU 2017/1398	Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1398 of 25 July 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2017/127 as regards certain fishing opportunities	Amends Regulation (EU) 2017/127 as regards certain fishing opportunities.	This legislation is redundant as it is no longer applicable to the UK as the UK is no longer an EU member state.
EU 2018/455	Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/455 of 16 March 2018 laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for the European Union reference laboratory for fish and crustacean diseases and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Transfers the designation of the EU reference laboratory for crustacean diseases from the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science to Danmarks Tekniske Universitet.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU, The EU's reference laboratory is no longer of relevance.
EU 2018/1730	Council Decision (EU) 2018/1730 of 12 November 2018 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury with regard to the	Approves the negotiating position to be adopted by the EU for the second Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention.	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained Regulation (EU) 2017/852

	adoption of guidelines on the environmentally sound interim storage of mercury, other than waste mercury, referred to in Article 10(2) and (3) of the Convention		
EU 2018/1992	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1992 of 14 December 2018 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1191/2014 as regards the reporting of data referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 in respect of hydrofluorocarbons placed on the market in the United Kingdom and in the Union of 27 Member States	Amends 1191/2014 by requiring separate reporting of hydrofluorocarbon (HFCs) placed on the market in the UK and EU27.	This legislation is redundant as it is no longer applicable to the UK as the UK is no longer an EU member state. The amendment only applied for the period until EU law stopped applying to the UK (i.e. until end of 2020).
EU 2019/529	Council Regulation (EU) 2019/529 of 28 March 2019 amending Regulation (EU) 2019/124 as regards certain fishing opportunities.	Council Regulation amending Regulation 2019/124 on fishing opportunities including sandeels.	This legislation is obsolete as it amended legislation that has been revoked.
EU 2019/638	Council Decision (EU) 2019/638 of 15 April 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union at the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties with regard to certain amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Council decision adopting the EU's negotiating position for 14th meeting of Basel Convention Conference of the Parties	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. Basel convention has been implemented in the UK by retained Regulation 1016/2006.
EU 2019/2119	Council Decision (EU) 2019/2119 of 21 November 2019 on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, at the third meeting of the	Approves the negotiating position to be adopted by the EU for the third Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention in respect to mercury waste thresholds	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained

	Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury, as regards the adoption of a Decision establishing thresholds for mercury waste, as referred to in Article 11(2) of that Convention		Regulation (EU) 2017/852
EU 2019/2135	Council Decision (EU) 2019/2135 of 21 November 2019 on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury, as regards the adoption of a Decision on the phasing-out of dental amalgam and amending Annex A to that Convention	Approves the negotiating position to be adopted by the EU for the third Conference of the Parties of the Minamata Convention in respect to dental amalgam phase out	This legislation is redundant as the UK is no longer a member of the EU. The UK is a Party to the Minamata Convention on mercury, as per retained Regulation (EU) 2017/852
EU 2020/758	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/758 of 4 June 2020 on measures to be taken by the United Kingdom concerning <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and <i>Ceratocystis platani</i>	Requires the UK to revoke historical national measures against the pests <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and <i>Ceratocystis platani</i>	This legislation has been superseded as the regulations have been added directly to Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 by Statutory Instrument The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021
EU 2020/918	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/918 of 1 July 2020 establishing a derogation from Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the requirements for the introduction into the Union of ash wood originating or processed in Canada	Establishes derogation from the requirements for the introduction of ash wood originating or processed in Canada	This legislation is redundant as it is no longer in force (end of validity: 30 June 2023) and has been superseded by amends to (EU) 2019/2072.
EU 2020/1002	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1002 of 9 July 2020 establishing a derogation from	Sets out derogation from the requirements for introduction of ash wood originating or processed in the United States into the EU.	This has been incorporated into UK legislation 2023/1131

	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the requirements for introduction into the Union of ash wood originating or processed in the United States		
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