



#ጥር/Ref.No 3/11.1/8284/14  
ቀን/Date 5/8/2014

**ለኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ኢንስቲትዩት**

**አዲስ አበባ**

ጉዳዩ:- በዘረመል ምህንድስና የተገኘ በቆሎ (WEMA/TELLA MAIZE) ከስምምነት የመነጨ የአካባቢ ልቀት ፈቃድ መስጠትን ይመለከታል፤

የኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ኢንስቲትዩት በቁጥር 23.15/2524/2013 በቀን 02/03/2013 በተጻፈ ደብዳቤ የWEMA/TELLA MAIZE (MON 810 x MON 87460) የአካባቢ ልቀት ፈቃድ መጠየቁ ይታወቃል።

ስለሆነም የቀረበው ማመልከቻ የደህንነት ህይወት መመሪያ ቁጥር 8/2018 መስፈርትን መሰረት በማድረግና የብሔራዊ ደህንነት ሕይወት አማካሪ ኮሚቴ የሰጠውን ምክረ ሃሳብ ከግምት በማስገባት የልውጥ ህያው በቆሎ WEMA/TELLA MAIZE (MON 810 x MON 87460) ከግንዛቤ የመነጨ ስምምነት (Advanced Informed Agreement) ለአካባቢ ልቀት ፈቃድ ለ10 (አስር አመት) የተሰጠ መሆኑን እያሳወቅን ከዚህ ደብዳቤ ጋር አባሪ በተደረገው ሁለት (2) ገጽ ላይ የተገለጹትን ቅድመ ሁኔታዎች እንዲተገበሩ አሳስባለሁ።



ከሰላምታ ጋር  
ጌታህን ጋርዬ ወዳጃ (ፕ.ኤ.ዲ.)  
ዋና ዳይሬክተር

**ግልባጭ**

- ለአዩር ንብረት ለውጥና ብዝሃ ህይወት ዘርፍ
- ለደህንነት ህይወትና መጤ ወራሪ ዝርያዎች ክትትልና ቁጥጥር ዳይሬክቶሬት



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## Annex

### Terms and Conditions

From the field experiment conducted in Ethiopia, the results showed that the drought tolerant transgene did not show an increased yield. Absence of the desired level of drought stress is the explanation given for this observation. As explained in the application, the next step of this experiment is to conduct National Performance Trials that covers three replications, for two growing seasons in at least twelve sites in the maize growing ecological zones. Hence, the issue of trait efficacy could be addressed before the seed is made available for farmers.

The authorization for deliberate release according to the Ethiopian Biosafety law is based not only on the outcome of a biosafety risk assessment but also an assessment of socio-economic factors. To address the identified socio-economic the applicant must put the following measures in place:

- During the subsequent multi-location trials and in future cultivation, requirements for reproductive isolation need to be met.
- A guideline for conducting national performance trails on genetically modified crops need to be devised and a management guideline and regulation on cultivation and marketing of GM and non-GM crops separately need to be devised.
- For wide cultivation, a specific cultivation area (zonation/modified maize cultivation belt) for cultivation of genetically modified maize need to be identified to avoid risk of cross pollination with conventional maize and to fulfill tracing and labeling requirements
- Post release risk monitoring
  - ✓ The applicant should prepare risk monitoring plan.
  - ✓ The applicant is obliged to carryout post release monitoring to take appropriate measures for any unforeseen events that may arise from the release of transgenic WEMA / TELLA Maize.
  - ✓ The applicant should notify unforeseen risk to the national competent authority.
- Insecticide resistance management



- ✓ The applicant must ensure the refugia in place in every field where WEMA/TELLA Maize is planted.
- ✓ The refugia must be the same maize variety without the trait
- ✓ Every year representative target insect pest sample must be collected from every WEMA/TELLA Maize planted field for the purpose of insect resistance monitoring.
- The applicant should conduct continuous awareness creation to the stakeholders about the deregulated technology.

**N.B.**

In this case the applicant is Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)

