In accordance with the Biosafety Act, 2012 and its Draft Regulations, Approval is granted to the Swaziland Cotton Board to intentionally introduce genetically modified cotton with the *Bacillus thuringeinsis* gene to be grown in Swaziland.

| Name of the Applicant          | Swaziland Cotton Board  
|                               | Mancishane Street  
|                               | Crop Promotion Unit  
|                               | P O Box 230  
|                               | Manzini  
|                               | Tel: +268 25052775  

| Specification of the genetically modified Organism | This modified cotton contains the insecticidal Cry1Ac gene which imparts resistance against Lepidoptera. The LMO also contains the selectable markers Npt II to isolate transformed seedlings and a GUD gene cassette as a reporter gene. Bt cotton was generated by using the biolistic method of transformation system. The transformed cotton |
Shoots containing the Npt II gene were selected on medium supplemented with kanamycin. A procedure of biolistic method of transformation of cotton is novel and performed using shoot meristem. Plants were regenerated and ultimately plantlets were grown in soil and assayed for insect resistance. The Cry1Ac gene in the Indian inbred line behaves as a single dominant Mendelian factor and is stably integrated in the plant genome.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity approved</th>
<th>5000 kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specification of the genetic modification</td>
<td>Bt Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk category</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the use</td>
<td>Introduction into the Environment / Commercial Release</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This approval is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. The permit is specific to the cotton varieties JKCH 1050 and JKCH 1947;
2. The renewal of the permit after a single year will be dependent on compliance and the progress report and will be subjected to a simplified application procedure;
3. Progress and compliance will also be reviewed yearly;
4. Conventional cotton seed should be made available for farmers that are not interested in GM seed;
5. Destruction of cotton remains in the fields should be enforced and monitored;
6. Maintain the recommended isolation distances between GM and Non-GM crops;
7. Control the GM seed distribution;
8. Keep local or non-GM seed at the gene bank;
9. This permit is specific to Insect Resistant (Bt) Cotton, not Herbicide Tolerant Cotton.
10. Ensure refuge cropping  
11. The refuge should be the non-GM isoline of the GM seed  
12. Ensure continuous farmer training on Management Practices (Provide Extension Services)  
13. The Swaziland Cotton Board should only give the GM seed to trained and certified farmers  
14. The Swaziland Cotton Board should frequently monitor compliance to the permit requirements  
15. The Swaziland Cotton Board should always be available for inspections by the SEA, and should also expect un-announced inspection visits  
16. The SEA should be informed if there are any changes to the information that was submitted on the application documents  
17. The Swaziland Cotton Board should submit a progress report at the end of the season, for the purpose of reviewing by the National Biosafety Advisory Committee before renewal or issuance of a permit for the following season  
18. The SEA will also provide Inspection/Compliance Reports which will be referred to during the renewal of the permit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place: Mbabane</th>
<th>Name: Ishmael G. Ndawandwe</th>
<th>Signature:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date: 25 April 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Acting Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swaziland Environment Authority</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This approval is not transferrable and is valid for: One Season (2018/2019)