Risk analysis – OX513A *Aedes aegypti* mosquito for potential release on the Cayman Islands (Grand Cayman), Prepared Oct 2009.

Corrigenda to the Risk Analysis

Page 10:

> *"The repressible lethality element is a self mitigating trait in the environment, as the progeny that inherit the genetic element will die…"*

Corrigendum: This statement should be amended to state that >95% of offspring will die as larvae or pupae in the absence of a food supplement. This is consistent with the reference cited on page 14 (Phuc et al. 2007) and with all subsequent risk assessments of OX513A in various jurisdictions. The original statement has no impact on the conclusions (page 18-19) of the Risk Analysis prepared in 2009.

Page 14:

> *"The genetically sterile (homozygous) male Aedes aegypti mosquitoes which mate with wild females to produce (heterozygous) offspring that will all die as larvae or pupae in the absence of a food supplement (Phuc et al. 2007)."*

Corrigendum: This statement should be amended to state that >95% of offspring will die as larvae or pupae in the absence of a food supplement. This is consistent with the reference cited (Phuc et al. 2007) and with all subsequent risk assessments of OX513A in various jurisdictions. The original statement has no impact on the conclusions (page 18-19) of this Risk Analysis prepared in 2009.

Page 19:

> *"…due to the self-limiting genetic lethality i.e the progeny will die…"*

Corrigendum: This statement should be amended to state that >95% of offspring will die as larvae or pupae in the absence of a food supplement. This is consistent with the reference cited on page 14 (Phuc et al. 2007) and with all subsequent risk assessments of OX513A in various jurisdictions. The original statement has no impact on the conclusions (page 18-19) of the Risk Analysis prepared in 2009.