

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia



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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Apiculture Resources Development and Protection Directive No.1028/2024

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The Ministry of Agriculture has issued this directive pursuant to sub-article 2 of Article 9 of the Apiculture Resources Development and Protection Proclamation No.660/2009

Part One

General Provisions

1. Short Title

This Directive may be cited as the “**Apiculture Resources Development and Protection Directive No. 1028/2024**”

2. Definition

In this directive, unless the context requires otherwise:

- 1) “**Proclamation**” means Apiculture Resources Development and Protection Proclamation No.660/2009.
- 2) “**Regulation**” means the Apiculture Resources Development and Protection Council of Ministers Regulation No. 372/2016
- 3) “**Appropriate Body**” means the Ministry of Agriculture or the government institution concerned with regional agriculture.
- 4) “**Regulatory Body**” means the Ethiopian Agricultural Authority or Regional regulatory body.
- 5) “**Insects**” means any of a group of small and often winged invertebrate animals.
- 6) “**Modern Beekeeping**” means keeping honeybee colonies by using frame or transition hives or traditional hives with modern or improved accessories and inputs and by providing shelter, cultivating or managing bee flora, and if necessary, by providing other supplementary feeds.
- 7) “**Gene**” means hereditary unit found in living things that transfer characters from parents.
- 8) “**Hygiene**” means keeping apiary sites, equipment, bee and bee products processing, storage, and conveyance free from chemicals, foreign odor, and bee enemies.
- 9) “**Foreign Thing**” means anything that changes the natural behavior and contents of bee products.

- 10) **“Business plan”** is a detailed work plan prepared by a person engaged in honeybee resource development, bee product business, or pre and post-harvest beekeeping equipment production and business.
- 11) Definitions given in the proclamation and regulation shall also apply to this directive

Part Two

Registration of Beekeepers and Apiary Site Determination

3. Registration of Beekeepers

- 1) Any urban or rural beekeeper who keeps honeybees that are obtained through purchase, gift, and multiplication or swarming in a modern way shall register the honeybee colonies by the appropriate body at woreda or kebele office within 3 months from the date he places bee colony in the beehive.
- 2) The beekeeper who registers the bee colony under sub-article 1 of this article shall register any new additional colony obtained by purchase, gift, and multiplication or swarming by the appropriate body within fifteen days from the date he places the new bee colony in the beehive.
- 3) Without prejudice to Article 3 sub-article 3 of the regulation, the appropriate body shall give identification to honeybee colonies for national information.
- 4) The appropriate body shall give identification upon registration of bee colonies.
- 5) Any beekeeper shall place identification obtained from the appropriate body on the beehive, within three days from the date of issuance of the identification.
- 6) A Beekeeper whose bee colony has left the hive for various reasons shall notify the appropriate body within fifteen days from the date the bee colony has left the hive, and the appropriate body shall cancel the identification.
- 7) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub- Article 6 of this Article, a beekeeper whose colony enters his hive or transfers the colony by himself, shall be the owner and register the colony by the appropriate body within fifteen days of the entry.

4. Apiary Site Determination

- 1) The appropriate body shall ensure that the following requirements are met when determining an urban apiary site:

- a) Presence of important honey bee flora and Plants that bloom in different seasons in the area or be able to develop honey bee flora
 - b) Ensure that clean water can be provided in the apiary site.
 - c) . The land is not swampy and flood-affected.
 - d) D Accessible to transport.
 - e) At least 50 meters away from social service-providing institutions, residential areas, high-electricity lines, garbage, and sewerage areas.
 - f) The beehive shall be placed in the apiary site fenced with a wall, bee flora plant or wire meshes no less than 3 meters from the flight direction.
 - g) At least 2 km away from factories that release chemicals.
 - h) . It should be an area of no frequent chemical application.
- 2) The appropriate body shall ensure that the following requirements are met when determining a rural apiary site:
- a) Presence of important honey bee flora and Plants that bloom in different seasons in the area or the beekeeper can develop honey bee flora.
 - b) Availability of clean water at a distance of 0.5 to one km from the apiary site or able to provide clean water in the apiary site.
 - c) The land is not swampy and flood-affected.
 - d) Accessible to transport.
 - e) At least 100 meters away from social service-providing institutions, high-electricity lines, garbage, and sewerage areas.
 - f) At least 50 meters away from residential areas,
 - g) At least 2 km away from factories that release chemical
 - h) Place where repeated pesticide spray should not be widely used
- 3) The appropriate body shall ensure that the following requirements are met When determining commercial beekeeping development apiary site:-
- a) At least 100 meters away from social service-providing institutions, residential areas, high-electricity lines, garbage, and sewerage area
 - b) At least 2 km away from factories which release chemicals;
 - c) Place where repeated pesticide spray should not be widely used

- d) At least 3 km away from another commercial bee-keeping development center.
- e) Availabilities of necessary beekeeping equipment.
- f) The owner shall be trained and has a certificate; or hire a trained person who has a certificate.
- g) Meet requirements listed in sub-article 2 (A-D) of this article.

5. Honeybee Colony Swarm

- 1) When catching a swarming colony from the landing place and transporting it to the desired area, it shall be carried out in a manner that does not harm bees by using the necessary protective clothing and water spray by covering it with light mesh wire sheet or woven fabric seal that allow adequate air into the container.
- 2) If it is not possible to put it in the hive, the bees shall be transported in a well-ventilated compact wire, cloth, cellophane, and cardboard.

Part Three

Queen Bee Rearing, Beekeeping Equipment Production and Research

6. Commercial Queen Bee Rearing

- 1) Any person interested in running commercial queen bee rearing shall fulfill the requirements stipulated for a certificate of competency.
- 2) Any person who is engaged in commercial queen bee rearing shall use the initial Parental Stock of Queen bee from centers that are licensed by a regulatory body to reproduce, distribute, and sell Queen Bees.
- 3) In addition to fulfillment of the provisions of sub-Article 3 of Article 5 anyone who wants to establish a commercial queen bee rearing center or station, shall fulfill the following selection criteria:
 - a) Prepare at least two apiary shades which are placed at a distance of at least 300 meters apart.
 - b) Prepared complete equipment required for queen bee rearing, and
 - c) The owner shall be trained and certified or hire trained and certified person.

7. Beekeeping Equipment production

- 1) Any person engaged in the manufacturing of pre-harvest equipment shall produce and supply for the market in accordance with the criteria set by the regulatory body.
- 2) Any person engaged in the manufacturing of post-harvest processing and storage equipment shall produce and supply for the market in accordance with the criteria set by the regulatory body.
- 3) Locally produced and imported processing and storage equipment shall be inspected by the regulatory body for their quality and standards.

8. Change of Address and Ownership

Any person engaged in commercial beekeeping development, queen bee rearing station or center; beekeeping equipment and materials production, honey bee product processing and packaging plant should not change the address and ownership where he received the certificate of competency assurance without the permission of the regulatory body.

9. Research on Honeybee Species Improvement, Beekeeping Equipment and Honeybee Products

- 1) Any foreigner seeking a license from the regulatory body to conduct research on honeybee species improvement, honeybee products, honeybee flora, and general honeybee management shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) Provide the concerned body with personal identification, purpose of arrival, and duration of stay.
 - b) Provide evidence of specialization in honeybee resource development.
 - c) . Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-article 1 (b) of this Article, the researcher must provide proof of student status while learning;
 - d) . Up on arrival for research works, it should be verified by an authorized body that no honeybee species are brought in from abroad by the same.
 - e) Any research materials brought from abroad shall be inspected and registered by an authorized body and a permit to import the research materials shall be attached and submitted.

- f) Research on honeybee species improvement shall only be conducted in the ecological niche where the honey bee sub-species are located;
 - g) He shall provide a work plan outlining the details of his research.
 - h) He shall be obliged to comply with the country's Apiculture Resource Development and Protection and other laws during his stay.
 - i) Obligated to carry his identification while traveling for research works, and to notify and disclose the place of his travel to concerned bodies.
 - j) Obligated to present the results to concerned bodies upon completion of the research work.
- 2) It is prohibited to take away the country's honeybee species after completing the research.

10.Honeybee Species Improvement through Crossbreeding

- 1) Any honeybee species improvement through crossbreeding shall be done by an institution authorized by the government or by a private and association institution licensed by a regulatory body.
- 2) Any person engaged in honeybee species improvement through crossbreeding shall be obliged to comply with the Apiculture Resource Development and Protection law and other laws of the country.
- 3) Newly improved crossbred honeybee species shall be registered by an authorized regulatory body on the evaluation results of a nationally established breed approval committee.
- 4) Any individual that has acquired newly improved honeybee species through crossbreeding is obliged to provide full records of the new breed and get it approved by an approval committee.

11. Registration of Honeybee Obtained through Crossbreeding

- 1) Any honeybee species obtained by crossbreeding shall be registered.
- 2) Subject to the provisions of Sub-Article 1 of this Article, any honeybee species obtained by crossbreeding shall be registered when:-
 - a) its productivity, less aggressive behavior, ability to clean the hive, less tendency of swarming and absconding, disease and pest resistance, and the ability to adapt to the environment is verified by a concerned regulatory body.

- b) productivity and other behaviors are evaluated to be useful for apiculture resource development after being tested for two years from the date the breeder requests for registration.
- 3) Subject to the provisions of Sub-Article 2(b) of this Article, crossbred honeybees may be distributed when their productivity is tested by selected beekeepers and training institutes that the regulatory body selects.
- 4) Subject to the provisions of sub-article 3 of this Article, if honeybees obtained by crossbreeding are found ineffective shall not be registered. The honeybees shall be removed before further damage.
- 5) Subject to the provisions of sub-article 4 of this Article, the new crossbreed honeybees shall be culled if the regulatory body assures their harmfulness.

Part Four

Honey bee Products Processing, Packaging, Handling, Labeling and Transporting

12. Construction of Honeybee Products Processing and Packaging Building

A building used for the processing and packaging of honeybee products shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) The building to be constructed shall at least have an employees' Hygiene protection and Clothing changing room, crude Honeybee product Storage room, Honeybee product Processing, Packaging, and Labeling room, processed Honeybee product storage room, medium laboratory, office, and sewerage disposal.
- 2) B. The building room floors and walls should be washable, able to control-temperature and humidity, circulate air, and constructed from non-toxic materials.
- 3) C. When honeybee product is stored, there should be a shelf to avoid direct contact with the floor;
- 4) D. The building site for honeybee products must be 50 meters away from foreign pollutants.
- 5) E. The building should be at least 2 km away from foreign materials and factory smoke which pollutes honeybee products;

- 6) F. It shall be ensured that the basic infrastructure is available in the area where honeybee product processing is built or the owner fulfills the necessary infrastructure.

13.Honeybee Products Processing, Packaging Equipment and Labeling

- 1) Any Materials used for processing and packaging of bee products shall meet criteria set by the regulatory body.
- 2) Any person engaged in processing and packaging shall identify and process the bee products collected from the same area at the same time;
- 3) Any person engaged in honey bee product processing, packaging and supply to the market shall label full information about the product in accordance with the requirements set by the regulatory body.

14.Honeybee Products Storage and Transportation

- 1) Any place where honeybee product is stored shall be clean, dry, and not exposed to sunlight and with adequate ventilation;
- 2) Any store and container of honeybee products shall be clean, dry, odorless, airtight, and approved for this purpose;
- 3) Any person who transports bee products shall fulfill the following hygiene requirements:
 - a) Clean and separate the conveyance from other conveyances before loading bee products.
 - b) Clean and sanitize loading equipment
 - c) During loading any person suffering from disease or illness such as diaherria, acute respiratory infection, disease caused by salmonella, shigella species, E.coli species, hepatitis A Virus, and other infections that can be transmitted through food shall not transport or load bee products to the conveyance.
 - d) Use bee product containers prepared in such a way as to prevent moisture.
 - e) Shall Use Waterproof tarpaulins or other suitable coverings
- 4) It is not allowed to transport honeybee products together with other non-bee products.

Part Five
Apiculture Resource and Honeybee Flora Protection and Obligation of
Beekeeper

15. Protection of Apiculture Resource

- 1) Any person who carries out plant protection and other activities shall use Pesticides or other chemicals only if there is no other alternative and if the pesticide is necessary to use, the following precautions should be taken to reduce poisoning to bees and bee products and damage to bees:
 - a) Spraying of pesticides used by human labor, cars, or airplanes shall inform beekeepers and concerned body when, where, and at what time, for how much time, and what kind of chemical will be sprayed at least before 72 hours when it is confirmed that there are honeybees in the area around 4 km;
 - b) Spraying shall be done in cultivation lands and weeds growing alongside the border near the apiary site before flowering or after 5 pm.
 - c) Use chemicals that are less harmful to bees, stay for a short period on the plant, effective and environmentally friendly.
 - d) Use pesticide chemicals that are registered by the regulatory body and have instructions manual on their container.
 - e) Know the instruction manual before using pesticides.
 - f) If there is a high wind during the spraying of pesticides; no spraying should be done to prevent the chemicals from damaging the bees.
 - g) Materials used for spraying chemicals, clothing & different materials shall be washed, dried, and put in an appropriate place;
 - h) Material wastes should be carefully removed to prevent contact with bees and water bodies:
 - i) Empty pesticides should be rinsed three times with water and disposed of in accordance with the authority directive.
 - j) Shall adjust the spray schedule according to local climate conditions.

- 2) Stakeholders who work on crop, animal, and environmental and natural resources shall work together to implement tasks enumerated under sub-article 1 of this article;
- 3) A person who wants to produce or import Processed bee feed shall acquire a certificate of competency from the regulatory body.
- 4) Subject to the provisions of Sub-Article 3 of this Article, imported processed honeybee feed shall meet the requirements that are set by the concerned regulatory body.

16. Protection of Honeybee Flora

- 1) Any person who wants to import honeybee flora species for research or other purpose shall obtain a certificate of competency from the regulatory body.
- 2) The effectiveness of honeybee flora shall be tried in different agroecology by the regulatory body before it is distributed to beekeepers.

17. Obligations of Beekeeper

- 1) Any beekeeper shall take the following precautions to prevent damage and death of honeybees during beekeeping practice:
 - a) The beekeeper shall be fully equipped with protective clothes such as overalls, boots, gloves, -veil, and other protectives.
 - b) not using perfume, smoke, dark and unclean clothes that irritate honeybees and dung smoke, chemicals and other things that contaminate honey.
 - c) The beekeeper shall keep his personal and-hive shade hygiene.
- 2) When the beekeeper is informed that chemical spraying will be carried out, he shall take the following precautions after confirming the type of chemical to be sprayed from experts:
 - a) If it is known that the nature of the chemical remains on the plant and its surroundings for long hours (more than 24 hours) after it is sprayed, the honeybee's colony shall be placed at a distance of at least 5 kilometers from the spraying location for 1 week;
 - b) The beekeeper shall keep the colony inside the hive and feed it for a day if the duration of spraying chemical residue is known to be staying for less than 24 hours.

- 3) Any beekeeper shall take the following precautions to prevent the negative impacts of honeybees on humans and domestic animals:
 - a) Care should be taken that the area is free from odors that can irritate bees such as perfume, dung, newly dug soil odor, and other odors and sound disturbances.
 - b) There should be a visible picture of a worker bee in black on a yellow background
Indicating the presence of beekeeping activity in the area
- 4) any beekeeper should undertake migratory beekeeping in the ecological niche where the honeybee sub-species are located.
- 5) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-Article 4 of this Article, any beekeeper who wants to transport a honeybee colony from place to place should get first permission from an expert that assures the colony is free from diseases such as amoeba, nosema, pests such as wax moth, bee ticks, and bee mite, especially varroa mite.
- 6) To ensure that the honeybee colony is free from disease, a honeybee colony obtained through reproductive swarming or a newly purchased one shall not be mixed with the existing colony before 14 days.

Part Six

Issuance of Certificate of Competency Assurance and Record-Keeping

18. Issuance of Certificate of Competency Assurance

- 1) Any person shall acquire a certificate of competency assurance by meeting the requirements set out in Articles 19 and 20 of this Directive and fill in and submit the application form provided in Annex 01 to the regulatory body;
- 2) When the organization fulfills the criteria and the application, the regulatory body shall send three relevant members of experts to make the supervision.
- 3) The experts from the regulatory body shall submit a report by checking and verifying the compliance of requirements set out in this Directive.
- 4) The regulatory body shall issue a Certificate of competency assurance within 15 working days from the date of filing of the application after verifying that the organization fulfills the necessary criteria.

- 5) If the organization does not meet the required criteria, it will be notified in writing to meet the requirements.
- 6) A certificate of competency assurance shall be issued to the organization that is notified in writing to fulfill criteria under sub-article 5 of this article, within 10-15 working days after a report has been submitted and verified by the experts of the regulatory body.
- 7) According to this article, the person who has been granted the certificate of competence is audited annually by the regulatory body to verify that they are working in accordance with the standards.

19. Basic Requirements for Obtaining a Certificate of Competency Assurance

- 1) Any person shall meet the following requirements to acquire a certificate of competence assurance for commercial beekeeping development:
 - a) Develop and present a business plan on bee products produced from the development;
 - b) Provide title deed or lease agreement for the development site.
 - c) Provide evidence of appropriate educational preparation and skills in the field of development or provide evidence of employment of the appropriate professional;
 - d) Provide banking evidence showing sufficient capital for the development in accordance with the business plan.
 - e) must submit a written work permit from the relevant body in order to develop in areas reserved for recovery, a forest of associations, parks, and protected areas,
- 2) Any person shall meet the following requirements to acquire competence assurance to establish a commercial queen bee rearing station or center:
 - a) provide a business plan for queen bee rearing
 - b) Provide a title deed or lease agreement for the development site;
 - c) Provide evidence of appropriate educational preparation and skills in the field of development or provide evidence of employment of the appropriate professional;
 - d) Provide banking evidence showing sufficient capital for the development in accordance with the business plan.
 - e) Must submit a written work permit from the relevant body in order to develop in areas reserved for recovery, forest of associations, parks, and protected areas.

- 3) Any person shall meet the following requirements to acquire competency assurance for the establishment of beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise:
 - a) Prepare a business plan for beekeeping equipment and materials production
 - b) Provides Proof of title deed or lease agreement for sale place and warehouse
 - c) The place of sale and warehouse should be 50 meters away from the factory with various chemicals and products that have chemical content and evaporating behavior
 - d) Provide banking evidence of sufficient capital for the operation in accordance with the business plan
- 4) Any person shall meet the following requirements to acquire a Certificate of competency assurance for the establishment of a bee product processing and packaging company:
 - a) Develop a business plan on desired bee products to process and packing
 - b) Construction site for bee product processing and packaging should be 50 meters away from the factory with various chemicals and products that have chemical content and evaporating behavior,
 - c) Provide title deed or lease agreement for Processing and packaging site.
 - d) Provide banking evidence of sufficient capital for the operation in accordance with the business plan
 - e) Provide evidence of relevant educational preparation and skills in the field of processing and packaging or provide proof of employment of the appropriate professional;
 - f) Must meet all the requirements set out in Article 13 of this Directive.

20. Requirements for Signing a Mandatory Paper

- 1) Any person who wants to engage in commercial beekeeping and commercial queen bee rearing

Shall have the following obligations:

- a) Avoid importing live bees, used hives, beekeeping equipment, and materials.
- b) To work in compliance with any proclamations, regulations, and directives issued for the protection of natural resources, and for the production of bee products with quality and safety.

- c) To be willing when the inspector of the concerned regulatory body approaches to conduct any inspection.
 - d) Organizing complete work records and documents, keeping the information of the product's distribution network, and making it clear to the relevant legal bodies when it is necessary for inspection and monitoring.
- 2) Any person who wants to establish a Beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise shall have the following obligations: -
 - a) Produce quality and standard beehives, raw materials, equipment, and materials;
 - b) To cooperate when the regulatory body requests to carry out inspections of machinery, equipment and materials and product quality and inventory;
 - c) Organize a complete work record and documentation, describe the distribution network of the product, and make it clear to the relevant regulatory body when necessary for inspection and monitoring.
- 3) Any person who wants to establish a Honeybee Product Processing and Packaging enterprise shall have the following obligations: -
 - a) Identify the source, type, and quality of bee products, process and package them, and when the quality level and safety are not suitable for the domestic or foreign market, identify the problem from the source, improve it, and monitor and correct it so that it does not happen again;
 - b) To work in compliance with any proclamations, regulations, and directives issued for the quality and safety of bee products;
 - c) The regulatory body shall carry out the control and inspection work and to inspect the area where the bee product is collected.

21. Issuance of Replacement competency assurance Certification

Any person shall obtain replacement when the previous certificate of competency assurance is damaged or lost or destroyed where:

- 1) If the certificate of competency assurance is damaged, he shall return the damaged certificate and ask for a replacement.
- 2) If a certificate of competency assurance has been lost or destroyed, when he submits proof of the loss or destruction from the relevant body and requests a replacement.

22. Record Keeping

Any business for commercial beekeeping Development, for a commercial queen beekeeping station or center; beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise, Honeybee product Processing and Packing Company shall:

- 1) Keep detailed information about A source for bee products produced by beekeeping companies, bees that reproduce, import, and distribute raw materials or inputs; Origin of bee products for sale
- 2) When required by the regulatory body or appropriate body, properly handle and produce documents related to produced it or import, distribution, export, spoilage, expiration date, and other bee handling requirements related to beekeeping;
- 3) Provide the names and full addresses of the companies that have purchased and sold bee products or inputs.
- 4) The above-mentioned information should be updated, kept properly, and made clear for the regulatory authority or appropriate body.

Part Seven

Administrative Measures

23. Warning

- 1) the regulatory body shall give a verbal or written warning as a case may be, for violation of provisions of this directive other than an offense that entails suspension or cancellation of certificate of competency, or other severe administrative measures.
- 2) If a beekeeper fails to comply with the obligation referred to in sub-articles 3 to 5 of article 17 of this directive; and is verified that the bee colony he moves is completely or partially infected with infectious diseases and pests, he shall be given a written warning and:
 - a) shall return the bee colony to the previous place and cover expenses of necessary treatment and care;
 - b) dispose of infected bee colonies if they do not improve or recover after being diagnosed with a disease or pest by a professional; but if the beekeeper fails to do so, the regulatory body shall remove them at the expense of the beekeeper;

- c) If the beekeeper is found to be causing disease, pests, or any other damage to the bees, humans, or animals failing confirmation from the regulatory body, he shall be liable according to the provisions of the relevant civil law in addition to criminal liability.

24. Suspension of Certificate of Competency assurance

If any commercial beekeeping Development, for a commercial queen beekeeping station or center; beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise; Honeybee product Processing and Packing Company is found liable for any of the following reasons, the regulatory body shall suspend the certificate of competency assurance for not more than three months, until the deficiencies are corrected.

- 1) If he changes the place and address of his company without notifying the regulatory body three months in advance;
- 2) If he obstructs any of the inspections conducted by the regulatory body in his establishment;
- 3) If he fails to correct according to the warning notice given by the regulatory body more than twice or comply with this directive.

25. Revocation of Certificate of Competency assurance

If any commercial beekeeping Development, for a commercial queen beekeeping station or center; Beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise; Honeybee product Processing and Packing Company, or Honey bee product marketing enterprise is found liable for any of the following reasons, the regulatory body may revoke his certificate of competency assurance.

- 1) If it is found that the certificate of competency assurance is obtained in a way that is not in accordance with this directive;
- 2) If it is found that he has transferred the certificate of competency assurance to another party;
- 3) If it is found to be operating contrary to the purpose for which the certificate of competency assurance was issued;

- 4) does not have labelling on the product, adulterated or supplied another product which is not a bee product, supplied substandard equipment and bee products, has entered into the trade illegally;
- 5) If the certificate of competency assurance is not renewed on time;
- 6) Fails to correct deficiency up on its suspension according to article 24.

26. Return of Certificate of Competency assurance to the Regulatory body

- 1) Any commercial beekeeping Development, for a commercial queen beekeeping station or center; beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise; Honeybee Product Processing and Packing Company shall return his old certificate of competency assurance When the owner corrects mistakes that let for rejection of the certificate and his application for a new certificate of competency assurance is accepted by the regulatory body.
- 2) If the certificate of competency assurance is revoked, has not been renewed within the specified renewal period, or the business is terminated voluntarily, the person shall return the existing certificate to the regulatory body within one month working days.

27. Lifting of Suspended and Replacement of Revoked Certificate of Competency assurance

- 1) Any certificate of competency suspended for commercial beekeeping Development, for a-commercial queen beekeeping station or center; beekeeping equipment and material production enterprise; Honeybee product Processing and Packing Company will be lifted if the complaint is submitted and accepted in accordance with this directive or if the organization admits and corrects his error.
- 2) Any company whose certificate of competency assurance has been revoked shall be replaced if the complaint is submitted and accepted in accordance with this directive and is verified by experts that the organization admits and fully corrects the breach.

Part Eight
Miscellanies Provisions

28. Creating awareness

The executive bodies for this directive shall provide advice and conduct awareness creation regarding issues covered under this directive.

29. Inapplicable Directives

Any directive and practice that is inconsistent with this directive shall not apply to matters covered under this directive.

30. Effective date

This directive is approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and shall enter into force upon the date of its registration with the Ministry of Justice.

October, 2024

Addis Ababa

Girma Amente (PhD),
Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture

Appendices

Appendix 01

Competency assurance Application Form 01

Ref. Number -----

Date-----

Ethiopian agriculture authority

----- Desk/lead executive

Addis Ababa

Subject: - request for competency assurance

Name of applicant / institution / organization -----

Business Name -----

Business / Organization / Institution Address

Region ----- Sub City ----- District -----

Home Number ----- Enterprise Registration Number ----- Business License
Number -----

Telephone number die mobile ----- Office -----

Pursuant to the conditions set out in Proclamation No. 980/2016, in accordance with the Competency Assurance directive issued by the Ministry of Agriculture for the qualification of business positions in the sector. Of -----

----- I ask for it.

Best regard,

Clearly visible seal of the organization signature
Manager (Representative)

Appendix 02

Competency assurance Certificate Form 02

Ref. Number -----

Date-----

Ministry of Trade and regional integration

Addis Ababa

Subject:- competency assurance certificate

We certify ----- Private PLC as prescribed in
Proclamation No. 980/2016 and the criteria of competency assurance set by our ministry at -----
year, for -----
----- Work Licensing Category
Number, ----- Since it is a qualified institution, we confirm that this
certificate of competency assurance has been issued that fulfilled criteria's set as follows:-

- 1 -----
- 2 -----
- 3 -----
- 4 -----
- 5 -----

Best regard