



**MINISTRE DE L'EAU, DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT,  
DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE  
ET DE L'URBANISME**

**CABINET DU MINISTRE**

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**To the Executive Secretary UNFCCC  
Mrs Christiana Figueres**

**Subject : Burundi submission on Agriculture**

Madam,

By this letter and in line with this overall objective, I have the honor to send you here attached, the document on "Burundi Submission on Agriculture " to be analysed by the scientific and technological subsidiary body (SUBSTA) in their 36<sup>th</sup> session.

For any needed explanations, do not hesitate to contact us on our addresses below

Best Regards

**Ir. NIBIRANTIJE Jean-Marie**

**Minister of Water, Environment, Land  
Management and Urban Planning**





## **BURUNDI SUBMISSION ON ISSUES RELATED TO AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE FOR CONSIDERATION BY SBSTA AT ITS 36<sup>TH</sup> SESSION.**

### **1. Introduction**

Burundi economy is heavily dependent on agriculture which contributes over 50 per cent of the GDP, employs 90 per cent of the workforce, and provides more than 95 per cent of the food supply and over 80 of export earnings.

The agricultural sector is highly sensitive to climate. Indeed, the country records excessive crop losses due to climate change (drought and torrential rains). These losses affect the welfare of the people of Burundi and adversely impact food security.

Faced with such issue, Burundi has tried to take mitigation and adaptation actions despite the limited technical, financial and technological resources at her disposal. And the road ahead is still long.

### **2. Adaptation Priority Actions**

- ✓ Monitoring of climate change so as to adapt the agricultural calendar
- ✓ Diversification of crops and varieties that are climate change resilient
- ✓ Integrated control of crop pests and enemies caused by climate change
- ✓ Promotion of conservation agriculture
- ✓ Promotion of agroforestry
- ✓ Improved livestock feed
- ✓ Construction of hydro-agricultural works in seed centres, marshes and plains
- ✓ Establishment of hill reservoirs and rain water harvesting
- ✓ Protection and management of watersheds
- ✓ Development of improved and short season varieties, which are resilient to climate vagaries (particularly drought) and livestock (large and small livestock) of improved breeds
- ✓ Promotion of integrated fish-farming
- ✓ Establishment of storage and conservation infrastructure for agri-food products
- ✓ Restock and improve national livestock

### **3. Mitigation Priority Actions**

- ✓ Establishing a national system for MRV
- ✓ Promotion of zero grazing animal husbandry
- ✓ Production of improved livestock feed
- ✓ Enhancement of manure management through the practice of composting
- ✓ Development of short season rice varieties
- ✓ Management of watersheds for the preservation of hydrological cycles
- ✓ Promotion of bio-fertilizers and organic manure



- ✓ Promotion of the sugar cane variety endowed with natural defoliation

#### **4. Technology Transfer**

- ✓ Promote and disseminate agricultural innovations
- ✓ Establishing a framework for producers-researchers consultation
- ✓ Enhancement of manure management systems through biogas technology
- ✓ Research on the sugar cane variety endowed with natural defoliation

#### **5. Capacity building**

- ✓ Enhancement of the Geographical Information System (GIS)
- ✓ Operationalization of the Sectoral Chamber for agri-business
- ✓ Decentralization of agricultural research in line with agricultural regionalization
- ✓ Establishment of a system for risk reduction and disaster management related to climate change
- ✓ Capacity building for national research □
- Establish a research program on the physical and biological behaviour of crops and livestock in relation to climate change;
- Research on short season crop varieties and animal species;
- ✓ Rehabilitation and modernization of research centres □
- Capacity building in agribusiness and biotechnology particularly in food preservation;
- Enhancement of research on indigenous and exotic animal species resilient to climate change;
- ✓ Enhancement of climate and early warning information systems □
  - Strengthen the agro-meteorological system
- ✓ Build capacity to develop, implement and monitor agricultural NAMAs
- ✓ Enhance capacity and tools needed for accurate and comprehensive accounting of GHGs

#### **6. Funding**

- ✓ Establish a Compensation Fund for losses and damages caused by climate change in the agricultural sector;
- ✓ Facilitate /streamline procedures for accessing the climate change adaptation and mitigation Fund;
- ✓ Promote a framework for cooperation between the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and national financial institutions
- ✓ Determine an allocation to each country taking into account the degree of vulnerability;
- ✓ Funding the development and implementation of policies, strategies and plans for adaptation and mitigation (eg.: NAMA) ;