



## LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AFFECTING THE MANAGEMENT OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES - 2013 -

Country: Burundi

### SECTION 1: SUSTAINABLE USE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

This section targets information on legislation and policies related specifically to the management of animal genetic resources, i.e. to:

- characterization, surveying and monitoring;
- sustainable use and development;
- conservation; and
- research and development related to animal genetic resources management.

It also includes issues related to patenting and access and benefit sharing. Instruments in these fields of action may or may not include specific provisions related to animal genetic resources or to relevant broader categories such as living organisms or genetic resources for food and agriculture.

#### 1. Overall management of animal genetic resources

*Note: In the policy field, this might include, for example, a national strategy and action plan for animal genetic resources.*

Legislation

No

Policy

Under development

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 2. Integration of animal genetic resources management with the management of other genetic resources for food and agriculture (plant, forest or aquatic genetic resources)

Legislation

No

Policy

Under development

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 3. Surveying and monitoring of animal genetic resources

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 4. Official recognition of livestock breeds

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 5. Animal breeding and genetic improvement strategies

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

**Do these measures address:**

##### 5.1 Animal identification and recording

*Note: Sections 2 and 3 include questions on traceability and on animal identification as it relates to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

All the cattle should be recorded by an ear tag with an official number. A software for identification of the progeny is hereto identified.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

When the system is fully operational the trends of the animal population can be recorded.

Future needs

The act is intended for cattle, there is need to be extended to other species.

##### 5.2 The establishment and operation of breeders' associations

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 6. Use of reproductive biotechnologies (excluding zoosanitary issues)

*Note: Zoosanitary issues are covered in Section 3.*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The quality semen is specified as well as the bull where it is collected from. The breeds to be used are listed.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The breeds can be under control.

Future needs

The act refer only on cattle , it should include other species.

## 7. Genetic modification of animals used for food and agriculture

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 8. Suitability of imported genetic material for use in local production environments

*Note: For example, rules requiring a "genetic assessment" before genetic material can be introduced.*

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 9. Conservation programmes for animal genetic resources

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

**Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:**

### 9.1 *In vivo* conservation

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 9.2 Cryoconservation

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 10. Research and development related to animal genetic resources management

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 11. Patenting

Legislation

**If legislation is in place or under development, does/will it include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:**

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture  Living organisms in general

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 12. Access and benefit sharing arrangements

*Note: The Secretariat of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, on 8 August 2013, invited countries to report on the conditions under which genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and used (Circular State Letter C/ NRD-5). Please coordinate responses within your country.*

Legislation  Policy

**If instruments are in place or under development, do/will they include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:**

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture  Genetic resources for food and agriculture in general

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## SECTION 2: MARKETING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION AND PROTECTION

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing the marketing of animal products, including those addressing:

- the production and marketing of organic products;
- the production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels;
- production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to animal-welfare-related standards; and
- food safety.

While some policies and legislation in these fields of action may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Consumer demand for animal products often has a major influence on the use and development of animal genetic resources. A lack of demand may place a breed at risk of extinction. Marketing initiatives for breed-specific products, or products from production systems in which locally adapted breeds are kept, can provide a means of promoting the use of at-risk breeds and reducing the risk that they will become extinct. Legislation and policies that facilitate initiatives of this kind can have a positive effect in terms of the maintenance of animal genetic diversity. Conversely, legislation and policies that inhibit the marketing of particular types of products, or products from particular locations or production systems, may inhibit the use of animal genetic resources associated with these products, locations or production systems.

### 1. Marketing of animal products in general

*Note: This question refers to measures that are not specifically focused on market subsectors such as organic products or products with designated labels of origin.*

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

To market products:

1. prepared appropriately and not causing infection or intoxication;
2. not containing residues such as pesticides, veterinary drugs and heavy metals to the limits;
3. free from disease;
4. free of obvious contamination;
5. generally recognized as free from unwanted defects;
6. obtained through a suitable hygienic control;
7. meet the expectations of consumers in regard of composition

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Animals are protected.

Future needs

Specific measures are to put in place. There is need of experts to elaborate the text.

### 2. Production and marketing of organic products

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

1. protect and improve the health and safety of consumers in particular and the public in general;
2. reduce waste and protect the environment;
3. increase consumer confidence and limit their operations by offering an increasing number of products whose production process and conservation are consistent with established standards;
4. improve the quality and reputation of products manufactured or marketed in Burundi;
5. harmonize national standards with international and regional standards, and thus develop trade opportunities;
6. increase opportunities for businesses Burundi to participate in international technology transfer through the standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing programs;
7. facilitate trade at regional and national level international

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Animals are protected as well as the consumer.

Future needs

### 3. Production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

1. protect and improve the health and safety of consumers in particular and the public in general;
2. reduce waste and protect the environment;
3. increase consumer confidence and limit their operations by offering an increasing number of products whose production process and conservation are consistent with established standards;
4. improve the quality and reputation of products manufactured or marketed in Burundi;
5. harmonize national standards with international and regional standards, and thus develop trade opportunities;
6. increase opportunities for businesses Burundi to participate in international technology transfer through the standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing programs;
7. facilitate trade at regional and national level international

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Animals are protected as well as the consumer.

Future needs

#### 4. Production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to particular animal welfare-related standards

*Note: For example, rules relating to the marketing of products as "free range" or under similar designations. Basic animal welfare legislation (i.e. not specifically related to marketing) is covered in Section 3.*

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

#### 5. Safety of food products from animals

*Note: If relevant, include measures related to the marketing of products derived from genetically modified organisms.*

Legislation

Yes

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

1. prepared appropriately and not causing infection or intoxication;
2. not containing residues such as pesticides, veterinary drugs and heavy metals to the limits;
3. free from disease;
4. free of obvious contamination;
5. generally recognized as free from unwanted defects;
6. obtained through a suitable hygienic control;
7. meet the expectations of consumers in regard of composition

Impact on animal genetic resources management

As the slauthery is under control it is possible to watch the population trends.

Future needs

#### 6. Traceability of animal-origin products

*Note: Sections 1 and 3 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.*

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

### SECTION 3: ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing animal health and animal welfare. While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Animal genetic resources and their management can be affected both by the direct effects of animal diseases and by the effects of measures taken to control animal diseases. For example, a disease epidemic may threaten the existence of at-risk breeds, particularly if their populations are concentrated geographically. Animal diseases, as influenced by the presence or absence of effective animal health services, can also influence the type of animal genetic resources that can be kept in particular locations, influence breeding objectives and/or affect the economic sustainability of livestock-keeping livelihoods. Compulsory culling measures used to control disease epidemics may pose a threat to geographically concentrated breed populations. Legal restrictions on the import of genetic material because of zoosanitary reasons may affect breeders' access to genetic resources. Legal restrictions on livestock movements, restrictions on particular husbandry practices, or onerous requirements for animal health-related actions on the part of livestock keepers (or in the food processing and marketing chain), may inhibit the keeping of animal genetic resources associated with the production systems targeted. Zoosanitary legislation related to the use of semen, embryos and other genetic materials may have implications for cryoconservation programmes. Legal and policy frameworks related to animal welfare might promote or inhibit the keeping of animals in particular production systems or the use of animals to provide specific products or services. In turn, these developments might promote or inhibit the continued use of the animal genetic resources associated with the respective production systems, products or services.

#### 1. Delivery of animal health services and control of animal diseases

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

1. The law is on health of livestock, wildlife, aquaculture and bees and their products in the territory of Burundi.  
2. Health policy is the set of measures in force to stop the extension and extinguish outbreaks of communicable animal diseases, to restrict the entry of animals or infected or suspicious animal products on border.  
Animal health is ensured by the veterinary service agents.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

animals are protected

Future needs

Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:

##### 1.1 Animal identification

*Note: Sections 1 and 2 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and on traceability. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

##### 1.2 Control of the import of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

All the imported animal are to be inspected before their entry in the country.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The local material is protected and the follow up of the animal population is feasible.

Future needs

Quarantine stations should be put into place and the veterinarian staff to be completed.

### 1.3 Control of the export of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

Veterinarian are appointed for the control of the genetic resources to be exported.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The whole animal genetic resources is to be protected.

Future needs

### 1.4 Zoosanitary rules related to the use of reproductive technologies

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

### 1.5 Control of livestock movements (within the country) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

Veterinarian. should control the livestock movements and release movement permits.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Diseases should not spread within the country.

Future needs

There is need to put in place more measures to be fully operational.

### 1.6 Restrictions or compulsory actions related to husbandry practices (for zoosanitary reasons)

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

### 1.7 Compulsory culling in the event of outbreaks of specific diseases

Legislation

**If legislation is in place or under development, does/will it include provisions to protect at-risk animal genetic resources from the effects of culling programmes?**



Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 2. Animal welfare

Legislation

Yes

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

The OIE measures are endorsed in the legislation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Animals are protected.

Future needs

There is need for specific measures to be put in place.

## SECTION 4: AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

This section targets information on legislation and policies that address the overall management of the production systems, ecosystems and environments within which animal genetic resources are used and developed. The questions address the following main topics:

- general frameworks or strategies for rural development;
- agriculture, land use and natural resources management;
- management of biodiversity;
- other aspects of environmental protection;
- overall livestock-sector development;
- management of rangelands and other grazing lands;
- establishment of livestock farms or holdings
- establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector
- participation of livestock keepers in decision-making in livestock-sector development; and
- prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. For example, policies and legislation that promote or constrain the keeping of livestock in particular production systems, for particular purposes or in particular geographical areas may promote or discourage the use of the animal genetic resources associated with these systems/uses/locations (hence possibly affecting their risk status), lead to the establishment of breeding objectives targeting the development of animals suitable for the favoured systems/uses/locations or lead to the import of genetic resources suitable for these systems/uses/locations.

### 1. General framework or strategy for sustainable agriculture, land use and natural-resources management

*Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments such as national agricultural or rural development policies, strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of agricultural and rural development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.*

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

This Code sets out the rules governing property rights or may be recognized on all lands in the country and all that is united and incorporated therein, either naturally or artificially.

All lands in the country is the national land heritage.

Specific laws govern certain aspects of the real estate business such as urban planning, real estate development and real estate professionals.

Specific laws also determine the respective regimes of forests, protected areas, water and mining and petroleum substances.

Conservation and soil protection are governed by environmental regulations.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The land and water are key issues in the management of genetic resources

Future needs

## 2. Management of biodiversity

*Note: Please use this question to provide information on the general framework for managing all aspects of the country's biodiversity (e.g. instruments related to the designation and management of protected areas). Include, for example, information on whether animal genetic resources issues are included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and on any provisions addressing potential conflicts, or perceived conflicts, between the management of animal genetic resources and the management of other elements of biodiversity. Specific animal genetic-resources-related instruments (e.g National Strategy and Action Plans for Animal Genetic Resources) should be reported in Section 1 (Question 1).*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 3. Environmental protection

*Note: Instruments specifically targeting the management of biodiversity are covered under Question 2. Please use this question to provide information on instruments addressing other environmental issues (e.g. addressing pollution of land and water, deforestation, climate change, water use or flood protection). If an instrument addresses both biodiversity and other aspects of environmental protection, please indicate this using a cross-reference to your answer to Question 2.*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 4. Overall development of the livestock sector

*Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments addressing the livestock sector as a whole, such as national livestock development strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of livestock development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.*

Legislation

Policy

**If provisions are in place or under development do/will they include:**

### Particular provisions aimed at supporting livestock keeping in harsh production environments

*Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, favourable access to credit or livestock services, facilitation of market access).*

Legislation

Policy

### Particular provisions aimed at supporting large-scale, high external input or export-oriented production systems or supporting management practices associated with such systems

*Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, subsidized inputs, favourable access to credit or livestock services, support for infrastructure development or mechanization).*

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 5. Management of and access to rangelands or other grazing lands

Legislation

No

Policy

Under development

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 6. Establishment of livestock farms or holdings

*Note: This question relates to planning rules related to the size, location, ownership, registration, etc. of livestock farms or holdings.*

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 7. Establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector

*Note: Instruments specifically related to organizations focused on breeding (genetic improvement) activities are covered in Section 1 (Question 5.2). Please use the present question to provide information on instruments of a more general nature (e.g. related to the operation of cooperative societies or community organizations).*

Legislation

Yes

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

The law is broad and should include the livestock sector.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 8. Participation of livestock keepers in decision-making related to the development of the livestock sector

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

## 9. Prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

**If instruments are place or under development, do/will they include any provisions specifically targeting:**

**Animal genetic resources**

*Note: For example, measures targeting the protection of at-risk breeds.*

Legislation  Policy

**Livestock in general**

Legislation  Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

**SECTION 5: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Please provide information on any aspects of your country's legal and policy framework that affect animal genetic resources and their management but are not covered by any of the questions above.

Submit by e-mail