

# ISSD Africa



## ISSD Africa Burundi National Seminar

Bujumbura, 1<sup>st</sup> March 2016



*Participants of the awareness workshop on seed entrepreneurship in Burundi*

**Organized by:** Burundi National Seed Committee

**Commissioned by:** IFDC Burundi

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# 1 Introduction

In ISSD Africa we see integrated seed sector development as an approach to enhance reliable access of male and female smallholder farmers to sufficient quantities of quality seed of superior varieties at the right time and at an affordable price; and to increase male and female farmers' choice in terms of crop varieties, and seed quality, price and availability. Using the ISSD approach we work on four important challenges in the seed sector in Africa: (1) how to promote seed entrepreneurship; (2) how to increase access to varieties in the public domain; (3) how to match global commitments with national realities; and (4) how to support seed sector development under CAADP. For each challenge, a thematic working group has been created.

The first two phases of the ISSD Africa project have been concluded. The first phase, the Launch phase, involved the institutional embedding of the project, the start of thematic working groups and the preparation of the action-learning projects. The second phase, the Action-learning phase, involved the implementation of the action-learning projects and the validation of preliminary project results (partly concluded). We are currently preparing the third phase, the Consolidation phase, in which we will be synthesizing and sharing results of the action-learning projects.

During the inception meeting on 16 and 17 September 2014, thematic working groups reflected on the current framing of the themes, considered where a breakthrough is needed in the context of each theme, and formulated three to five action-learning questions to be addressed per theme; find the questions in Annex 4.

Based on the discussions during the inception meeting four theme scoping papers have been developed. These papers provide an introduction to the themes, with the current state of affairs, areas of breakthrough needed, and delineate the themes in the research questions. The scoping papers can be found on [www.issdseed.org/resources](http://www.issdseed.org/resources).

From 9-11 February 2015, a three-day ISSD Africa training was organized in Kampala, Uganda, for national partners and country focal points. Following the ISSD Africa training, we organized a two-day action-planning meeting for the final preparation of the proposed action plans for the action-learning projects under each theme. Participants of the workshop were thematic working group members, as well as the national partners and country focal points.

The action-learning projects for thematic working groups have been implemented over the period of March 2015 – March 2016. The results of the projects of thematic working groups have been shared, discussed and synthesized during 3-day cross case analysis meetings, organized in Nairobi from 7-12 December 2015.

## 1. Background to ISSD Africa

The goal of ISSD Africa Programme is to support the development of a market-oriented, pluralistic, vibrant and dynamic seed sector in Africa for providing both female and male smallholder farmers access to quality seed of superior varieties.

The Programme uses the [ISSD approach](#), which has been endorsed by the African Union Commission as contributing to the implementation of the African Seed and Biotechnology Programme (ASBP) and the seed agenda of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP).

[Click here](#) to read more on ISSD Africa.

## 2 Objectives of the National Seminars

The ISSD Africa project is currently running national seminars organized in 10 countries where action-learning projects have been implemented.

The national seminar in Burundi is part of the referred series of National Seminars.

The objectives of these seminars are:

- i. To present the synthesized findings of the action learning project across the continent to national seed sector stakeholders and policy makers
- ii. To embed the synthesized results of the different action learning projects in a wider seed sector and policy context and link the synthesized findings to national policy processes
- iii. To discuss how to translate these synthesized results into change agendas and to propose concrete entry points for change, as input for the proposal for a Comprehensive programme on ISSD in Africa

### 3 Seminar Methodology

(i) Mapping of policy makers and other stakeholders

In preparation of the national seminars and to be able to achieve objectives (ii) and (iii), a mapping of the national seed sectors and policy contexts was conducted, to get an understanding about the relevant organizations; projects/programmes involved in seed sector development and relevant seed sector events in the different countries. These mappings were conducted in the period 15 December 2015 – 31 January 2016. The results will be used as input for the discussions of the national seminars (planned for February/March 2016). Following the national seminars an advocacy strategy will be designed, building on the results of the mapping and the national seminars, on how to achieve breakthroughs on the ISSD Africa themes.

The mapping consists of three steps; (1) a mapping of relevant organizations; (2) a mapping of relevant projects/programmes; and (3) a mapping of relevant seed sector events. A detailed description and format for each step can be found on the next pages.

(ii) In the workshop a synthesis of key lessons of the different themes was provided, while the Action Learning Projects (ALPs) of the particular country was presented.

(iii) Presenters provide a list of key lessons/issues for follow-up (general and case study specific).

The provided list (depending on topics) was used in the working groups: Priorities and links with policy making: So some 6-7 issues listed for each working group.

(Sub) theme	Which policy makers?	Which stakeholders?	Which projects?	Which events?
Know alternative control mechanisms for different crops and in different seed systems				
How to ensure access to finance for entrepreneurs in different seed systems?				
How to have a viable seed trade with a small profit margin?				
What new mechanisms for information on early varieties and broadcast to farmers and multipliers				
How farmers and seed producers get information and provide feedback on varieties in the public domain				

- (iv) During a plenary presentation of the working group results and the following discussion, possible changes were made to the referred list of priority issues.
- (v) The priority list was further discussed in the working groups for desired change and action as well as role for ISSD Africa

(Sub) themes	Desired change(s)	Key steps	Stakeholders/ partners to be involved	Possible support of ISSD Africa (non-financial)
Common challenges in the promotion of entrepreneurship seed				
Seed Sector Development in the context of PDDA				

- (vi) In the plenary session working group matrices were presented and discussed.
- (vii) The final next steps discussion is based on the expected role of ISSD Africa, as presented by the working groups and based on the evaluation forms, which also refer to the expectations for ISSD Africa
- (viii) Closure

## 4 Plenary presentations

### 4.1 Opening

The workshop was opened by the IFDC-Burundi representative who explain the context of the initiative of ISSD Africa in general and ISSD Burundi in particular and how it has evolved. He informed the participants that the integrated development of the seed sector is an initiative of Wageningen University, Centre for Development of innovation (CDI) in collaboration with the African Union in its program in charge of seed and biotechnology with the support of various partners dealing with intensifying agricultural production. He mentioned that the ISSD program aims to develop both the formal and informal seed system consisting of the public and organized private sector.



He noted that the objective of the ISSD was to make a documentary and analytical study of the seed sector to clear the existing seed systems and programs and the legal frameworks that can facilitate integrated development of the seed sector, to facilitate the initiation of ISSD concept by understanding the interface between practices / systems, programs and seed policies. He added that the project also aimed organizing round tables between different actors in the seed system development and develop program strategies and policies for the development of the seed sector.

### 4.2 Presentation and discussion on the summary of lessons learned from other projects on the promotion of entrepreneurship

#### 4.2.1 Summary of the presentation

The IFDC-Burundi Representative shared the results of the initiative on seed entrepreneurship in Burundi. The discussions were the synthesis of lessons learned from other projects who tried to promote entrepreneurship on seed in Burundi. These are the results of different work of consultants based on certain issues that needed a response to develop reliable and sustainable seed sector in Burundi. He shared common challenges in promoting entrepreneurship in seed value chains: that is the quality and seed certification control mechanisms; access to finance for seed production and how to make a viable business on seeds. The presenter gave the key issues that were based the work of consultants in order to arrive at developing the ISSD project in the context of Burundi.

- **Know alternative control mechanisms for different crops and in different seed systems.**

To this question, the speaker outlined the issues to generate lessons learned. This is particularly whether producers are able to maintain seed quality without an external control mechanism; if the certified seed is an option for Africa of South Sahara; if customers of seeds are willing to pay more for an external quality control;

if quality declared seeds have an added value in Africa of South Sahara. The speaker mentioned that it was question whether the production of certified seed is possible for other crops outside of hybrid maize; define the quality control system according to recommend seed crops and customers and associated costs, etc.

- **How to ensure access to finance for entrepreneurs in different seed systems?**

This was about the greatest constraint to the seed producers and private companies to access to seasonal credit and long-term investment loan. The study was to define whether a special Guarantee of base or financial intermediation for investment in the seed sector is the solution and the financing line through seed companies for multipliers and if the warrantage is a feasible option for seed producers, etc.

- **How to have a viable seed trade with a small profit margin?**

In this challenge, it was seeking to know the major seed customers with a low profit margin; the motivation of farmers to buy quality seed of cassava, rice, beans; know what a seed seller can to develop as profitable business with low-margin seeds and see if we need great efforts to create such a market and its added value.

To these themes, the solutions envisaged by the study were presented and were the object of the first initiation approach of ISSD project. On these topics, participants exchanged on the reality of the seed entrepreneurship in Burundi.

### **4.3 Presentation and discussion on the summary of lessons learned from other projects on access to varieties in the public domain**

#### **4.3.1 Summary of the presentation**

Peter Gildemancher IFDC's consultant shared how to ensure effective distribution of genetic materials promising enhancers to various users for commercial crops, but especially for little cash crops.



For access to varieties from the public domain, Mr Peter said that it is a reliable access which ensures the availability and use, the introduction of varieties and use are the action of research but that extension should provide information on new varieties. To achieve this, we must realize seed fairs to local markets, combining different approaches to extension and information, decentralization of demonstration farms, etc.

He mentioned that there is a direct agreement between breeder and farmer organizations, in a contract for improvement and pre basic seed production. In the case of Burundi, the consultant Peter highlighted the initiatives already established include:

- Promotion of new varieties of maize by PAIOSA;
- The pre-order seed system (pre) Basic of ISABU;
- The production of potato basic seed privately.

The session was followed by the clarification of questions and to enrich the theme especially on reliable mechanisms for the dispersion of information on new varieties developed for producers and multipliers.

#### 4.4 Overview of the questions and answers

Participants raised a lot of questions in which some wanted to know if the foundation seeds produced by ISABU will be sufficient to all authorized producers involved in seed system. For that, it is question to respect the laws in application in term of seed. Otherwise, other committed people can produce the foundation seeds, but people aren't interest themselves of it, this activity is strictly done by the research institution.

For the question of some case of delays in the delivery of seeds from ISABU, this problem is result of a former system when seed multipliers didn't make the pre orders. For this time the question will be enclosed because the pre order system is already began.

They also raised the problem seen for some initiatives initiated by projects that are abandoned before being adopted by the beneficiaries. For the acquirement of new varieties, participants wanted to know the reliable mechanisms so that the multipliers will be informed on new varieties developed after homologation. So, for making the seed system really strong, the participants insisted to the sources of provision that need not be broken so that the chain will remain continual from upstream until downstream of the chain. Others, questions raised has been responded consequently.

#### 4.5 Synthesized findings for TWG on National Policy Analysis

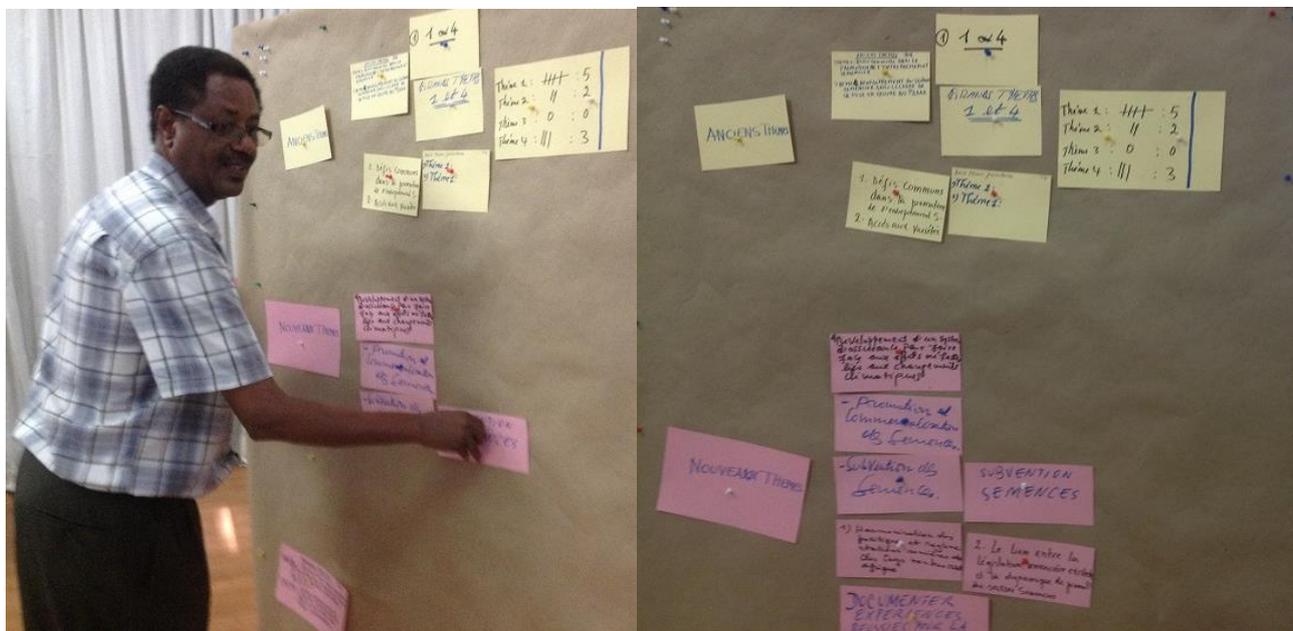
Five groups were formed to discuss the themes in relationships with national policy processes on the seed sector. The groups were formed so that each one is composed of members from different sectors.



*Members of the focus groups in discussion*

#### 4.5.1 Presentation in plenary session

After the group work, plenary restitution on the future prospects of ISSD in Burundi has been made under moderation of Mr Peter Gildemancher. Among themes given, participants should identify those which are relevant for Burundi and that require action and also clarify other issues considered important for the second phase of the ISSD Africa.



## 5 Main outcomes of the working groups

### 5.1 Working groups

#### 5.1.1 Topic working group 1: Quality control and certification mechanisms for different crops in different seed system

##### The priority themes for Burundi for group 1

Theme	Desired change	Key steps	Stakeholders / partners to be involved	possible support of ISSD (Non-financial)
<b>Common challenges in promoting entrepreneurship in value seed chains</b>				
EXTENSION OF SEED REGULATIONS	Massive adhesion to the formal sector	Identification, awareness, training	ONCCS, DPSP,DPAEs, DGMVA, ISSD, PAIOSA, ISSD/IFDC,PAIVA-B ; PRODEFI; World Vision; CRS	Training, exchange of experience visit,
STRENGTHENING THE PROGRAMME FOR CREATION OF VARIETY	Access to favourite varieties by seed entrepreneurs,	Availability, Access and Use	Research institution	Training, exchange of experience visit,
<b>Seed Sector Development in the context of PDDA</b>				
PROMOTE THE MARKETING OF SEED QUALITY	The use of increased quality seeds	Publicity creation of nearby dealer locations, demonstration fields, seed fairs,	DGMVA, DPSP, DPAE	Support for the confection of extension materials such as brochures, data sheets --
ORGANIZING AND STRUCTURE ENTREPRENEURS SEED AT DIFFERENT LEVELS	The circuit of production, trading and distribution of the quality seeds is improved	Identification of producers and tradesmen of seeds, formation,	DPAE, ONCCS, DPSP, COPROSEBU,	Accompaniment in the realization of these activities.

### 5.1.2 Topic working group 2: Access to finance for seed production

Members of the group	Seed system	What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project?		Which event?
	Formal	Informal				
<b>COPROSEBU</b> <b>PAIOSA</b> <b>Anglican church</b>	- Agricultural credit - subsidized credit - Auto financing - Guarantee Fund; - Warrantage	- loan - Usure (Sale of crops before maturity) - Troc (Fertilizer against seeds, etc.	- Public institutions - The authorities at all levels	- Banks - Microfinance - Institutions - Individuals - Cooperatives - Associations...	- SRDI - ADISCO - ICCO - AGROBIOTEC - PAIOSA - ISSD Burundi	- Technical supervision - Financial support

### 5.1.3 Topic working group 3: How to make a viable business on the seeds with a low profit margin (ex. Beans, rice, cassava ...)?

#### The priority themes for Burundi for group 3

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Desired changes</i>	<i>Key steps</i>	<i>Stakeholders/partners to be involved</i>	<i>possible support of ISSD (Non-financial)</i>
Common challenges in the promotion of entrepreneurship seed				
Decentralization of basic seed multiplication centers	Regionalization of multiplication centers	operationalize the seed centers of provincial department of agriculture (DPAE)	MINAGRIE (DPAE, ONCCS, ISABU, DPSP). Seeds multipliers.	Facilitate exchange platforms between all stakeholders
<b>Seed Sector Development in the context of PDDA</b>				
Develop the seed subsidy system	Improving the availability of quality seeds at an affordable price.	- Registration of beneficiaries - Making the pre-order system	- MINAGRIE - Seed Multipliers.	Implement the legislation governing the grant process

#### 5.1.4 Topic working group 4:

1. How researchers (breeders) can better communicate with seed producers on the characteristics of the new varieties?
2. How new varieties available can be provided?

#### The priority themes for Burundi for group 4

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Desired changes</b>	<b>Key steps</b>	<b>Stakeholders /partners to be involved</b>	<b>possible support of ISSD (Non-financial)</b>
<b>Common challenges in the promotion of entrepreneurship seed</b>				
common challenges in promoting entrepreneurship in seed value chain	Transition from the informal to the formal system	-Sensitization; -Training ; -Extension,...	DGMAVA, DPAE, DPSP, ONG, Research, ONCCS, PTF,	Technical assistance
<b>Seed Sector Development in the context of PDDA</b>				
Access to the varieties in the public domain	convenient access to the public certified seed	-Subsidy of Seeds; -Improve seed distribution system and networking; -Specialization of seed producers by species and category.	- MINAGRIE, PTF, NGOs, - seed producers, - Financial Institutions.	Technical assistance

### 5.1.5 Topic working group 5:

- How to speed up the importation mechanism of promising varieties of seeds from outside?
- How to institutionalize pre-order system of pre basic and basic seed?

Members of the group	Seed system		What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project ?	Which event ?
	Formal	Informal				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>DGMAVA</b></li> <li>- <b>TUBURA</b></li> <li>- <b>ITEC</b></li> </ul>	Develop a procedures manual (Specify the steps and documents required)	Conducting contacts within seed producers.	MINAGRIE and technical services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Producers / Seed multipliers ;</li> <li>-Merchants ;</li> <li>-Research, OBR, PTFs / Support Organizations ;</li> <li>-Communication Service.</li> </ul>	Private Sector (NASECO Representative), research, project & Programmes NGOs Public sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Exhibition / rural extension. Trial of adaptability</li> <li>-Production of technical sheets</li> <li>-Production of documentaries and spots</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of Contracts</li> <li>- Showing authorized multipliers</li> <li>- Publish the amount of quality seeds available by categories</li> </ul>	Linking Farmers with seed producers	MINAGRIE (for arbitration) and Technical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Producers / Seed multipliers, traders / transporters,</li> <li>-Research,PTFs, Support organization</li> <li>-Communication Service.</li> </ul>	Private sector Projet and Programmes NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Registration and payment of advances</li> <li>- Awareness and information meeting</li> <li>- Organization of seed fairs</li> </ul>

**The priority themes for Burundi for group 5**

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Desired changes</b>	<b>Key steps</b>	<b>Stakeholders /partners to be involved</b>	<b>possible support of ISSD (Non-financial)</b>
<p>COMMON CHALLENGES IN PROMOTING SEED ENTREPRENEURSHIP</p> <p>a. Efficient quality control</p> <p>b. Access to finance by seed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Easy Access to seed funding</li> <li>-Professionalization and change mentalities of the multiplier/seed producers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduction of interest rates;</li> <li>- Negotiation of guarantees to present;</li> <li>- Agricultural Insurance;</li> <li>- Analysis of soils and seeds;</li> <li>- Control of transportation and seed conservation;</li> <li>- Separation of seed production and marketing functions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Banks and Microfinance;</li> <li>- Producer organizations;</li> <li>- Government;</li> <li>- Insurance companies;</li> <li>-Traders ;</li> <li>- ONCCS and ISABU</li> <li>- Carriers and resellers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening Capacities of the actors;</li> <li>- Implementation relations between Actors(eg: through meetings);</li> <li>- Sharing experience and capitalization of successful experience;</li> <li>- Exchange on seed subsidy mechanisms.</li> </ul>
<p>SEED SECTOR DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CAADP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing Seed common market</li> <li>- Consolidation of Seed Producers Organizations</li> </ul>	<p>Open access to common market</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exploration of the common market;</li> <li>- Harmonize the seed legislation;</li> <li>- Identification of producer / viable seed to consolidate;</li> <li>- Establishment of the database of seed producer organizations;</li> <li>- Structuring of seed producers organizations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government;</li> <li>- Seed Producers Organization;</li> <li>- Organization; international sub regional and national;</li> <li>- Communication and Information Services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening of producers' organizations;</li> <li>- Visit of exchange of experience;</li> <li>- Exchange of text of existing laws.</li> </ul>

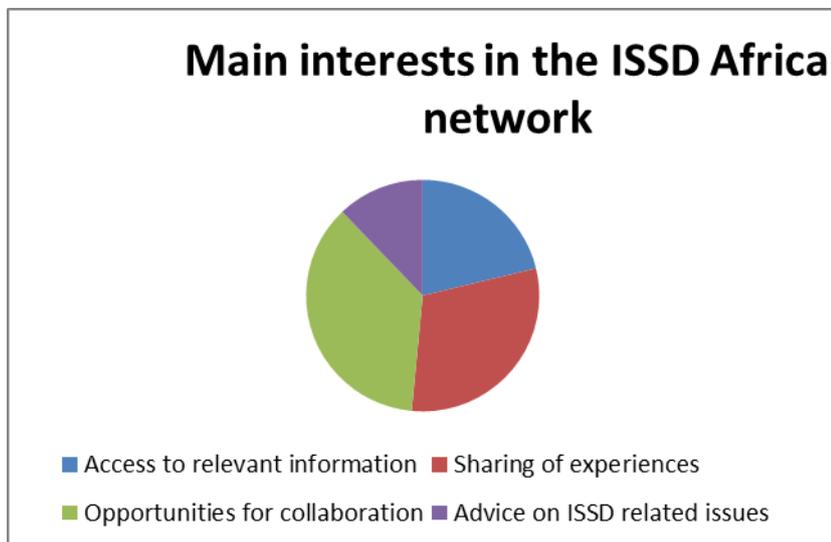
## 6 Conclusions and future focus areas of ISSD Africa

Before closing the day's activities, the national focal point of ISSD Burundi introduced participants to the workshop evaluation. An evaluation form was distributed to the participants. The workshop was closed at 17:30 min PM by a speech of thanks from the national focal point to the participants for having accepted the invitation and to IFDC for contributing hugely to the development of seed entrepreneurship in Burundi. Before returning to their places of origin. The NFP has invited everyone to a cocktail party that was been prepared for them.

## 7 Evaluation

### ▪ **Main ISSD function interested in**

What are main interests in the ISSD Africa Network? During the evaluation, the participants, came up with the following priorities:



### ▪ **Thematic suggestions**

Suggestions for themes/topics/challenges to be tackled at continental level the next phase of ISSD Africa:

- Facilitate the grant of agricultural inputs
- Strengthening internal control capabilities seed
- Development of participatory action research to improve the availability of quality seeds
- Harmonization of seed laws and regulations
- Harmonization of national approaches to sub regional, regional or continental regulations and laws .

## 8 Annexes

### Annex 1. Seminar Programme

Time	Activity	Responsible
8:30-9:00	Installation and Registration of participants	Logistic: Fidélité NTIBAYINDUSHA
9:00-9:15	Opening remarks	Alexis NTAMAVUKIRO
9:15-9:30	Presentation of the program and the workshop objectives	Dévote NIMPAGARITSE
9:30-10:15	Presentation and discussions on the synthesis of lessons learned from other projects on the promotion of the entrepreneurship	Alexis NTAMAVUKIRO
10:15-10:45	Tea break	Logistic
10:45-11:30	Presentation and discussions on the synthesis of lessons learned from other projects (contin.) on variety access in public domain	Peter Gildemacher
11:30-12:30	Group work : Relationship with national political process	Dévote NIMPAGARITSE
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break	Logistic
13:30-14:30	Plenary presentation	Dévote NIMPAGARITSE
14:30-15:30	Group work : To identify the points of entry	Peter Gildmacher
15:30-1:00	Tea break	Logistic
16:30-17:30	Plenary presentation: way forward for l'ISSD Burundi 2016	Group leaders/Dévote
17:30	Closure/Evaluation	Dévote
18:00	Cocktail	Logistic

## Annex 2 List of participants in the ISSD AFRICA National Seminar

Organisation	Nombre	Participants
ISABU	3	Balthazar BIGIRIMANA
		Cyprien BANYIYEREKA
		Jean Claude BIGIRIMANA
FABI	1	FREEDOM KING
CAPAD	1	Jean Marie NDAYISHIMIYE
DPSP	1	Vianney MANIRAKIZA
COPROSEBU	2	Rose NIYONIZIGIYE
		Stanyslas HAKIZIMANA
CTB	1	Etienne NIYONZIMA
CRS	1	Yves HARINGANJI
MINAGRIE	3	Godeberthe NDIHOKUBWAYO
		Richard Gahungu
		Victor HAVUGWAMENSHI
DPAE Kirundo	5	Jean Baptiste NIYIBIZI
DPAE Makamba		Charles HAJAYANDI
DPAE Cibitoke		Prosper BARAKAMFITIYE
DPAE Mwaro		Francois NINTERETSE
DPAE Bururi		Bernard HABONIMANA
CNS	8	Fidèle GAHUNGU
		Gérard NIMUBONA
		Pierre SINZOBATOHANA
		Vianney MANIRAKIZA
		Joseph NDUWIMANA
		JM Vianney NIYUKURI
		Théodomir RISHIRUMUHIRWA
	Salvator SINDAYIHEBURA	
Pays Bas	1	Gérard MURINGA
USAID	1	Audace MPOZIRINIGA
FIDA	1	Joseph GAHUNGU
UE	1	Janvier NSABIYUMVA
BM	1	Jumaine HUSSEIN
FAO	1	SalvatorNDABIRORE
TUBURA	1	La Sainte Marie SABAMAHO
World Vision	1	Méthode BUTOYI
ITEC	1	Vital NDAYISHIMIYE
Eglise anglicane	1	Leonidas NIYONGABO
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	



### **Annex 3 Overview of TWG action learning questions**

1. Quality control mechanisms and certification for different crops in different seed systems;
2. Access to finance for seed production;
3. How to make a viable business on seeds with low profit margins (eg beans, rice, cassava,)?
4. How researchers (breeders) can better communicate with seed producers on the characteristics of the new varieties?
5. How new varieties available can be promoted?
6. How to speed up the import mechanism of promising varieties from seeds from outside?
7. How to institutionalize pre-order system of pre bases and bases seeds;

#### Annex 4 Mapping of National Seed Stakeholders – Organisations and Projects/Programmes

Name organization ?	From which sector? (Public/private/ NGO/ donor/ other)	Funded by? (names development partners/donor)	Involved in which seed system? (Informal/ intermediate/ formal)?	Which seed topics are they working on?	Influential in which policy processes/ dialogues?	Opportunities for linking with ISSD Africa?	Name contact person	Email address
ISABU	Public	- Government - Partners	Formal	Pre basic seed production	Awareness on the need for use improved seeds for increasing agricultural production	- Production of seeds to be disseminated to approved seeds growers ; - introduction of new productive varieties	Mr. NAHIMANA Dieudonné	<a href="mailto:dqisabu@yahoo.fr">dqisabu@yahoo.fr</a>
FABI	Public	Government	Formal, Intermediate, Informal	Access to the varieties	Scientific research and development of crop varieties	Scientific research on crops	Dr. NTUNZWENIMAN A Mélance	<a href="mailto:ntunzwe@yahoo.fr">ntunzwe@yahoo.fr</a>
IRRI	Public		Formal, Intermediate, Informal	Access to the varieties	Scientific research and development of new varieties of rice	Development of new varieties of rice	Dr. BIGIRIMANA Joseph	j.bigirimana@irri.org
DPSP	Public	Government	Formal	Seed inspection	- Ensure the quality of seeds produced ; - Registration and licensing of seed multipliers	Framing of multipliers for the production of the quality seeds	MANIRAKIZA Vianney	manirakiza.vianney@yahoo.com
ONCCS	Public	- Government - Partners	Formal	Homologation and Seed Certification	- Approval and registration of varieties in the national catalog ; - Phytosanitary analysis	Ensure the phytosanitary quality of seeds	GAHUNGU Fidèle	fgahungu@yahoo.fr
AGROBIOTECH	Private	Auto financing	Formal	Seed production (in vitro plants and plants)	Production of healthy planting material (banana plantlets and discharges)	Availability of healthy planting material of banana	RISHIRUMUHIR WA Théodomir	Agrobiotec2002@yahoo.fr
CNS	Public	Government	Formal	Seed sector coordination	- Validation of various provisions implementing the Seed Act, - Coordination of the	- Analysis and approval of the implementing legislation, - Monitoring of seed	Joseph NDUWIMANA	ndujofsvmd@yahoo.fr

					seed sector	availability and their quality		
CAPAD	Association	- ASARECA, - CTB, - Netherland	Formal + Intermediate	Coaching of seed growers	Training on improved seed growing system and provision of seeds to farmers	Training on improved seed growing system	NDAYISHIMIYE Jean Marie	Capad_shirukubute@yahoo.fr
COPROSEBU	Association	Auto financing	Formal +Intermediate	Production of basic and certified seed	Evaluate the seed requirements for seed multipliers and make orders	Availing quality seed to licensed seed producers	Col. HAKIZIMANA Stanislas	Hakistan2@yahoo.fr
TUBURA	NGO	USAID	Informal	Coaching of quality seed multipliers	Orientation of seed multipliers on the registration and homologation of varieties	Record seed multipliers who wish, introduce new varieties	Leger Bruggeman	Leger.bruggeman@Oneacrefund.org
ITEC	NGO	- Auto financing, - ASARECA, - Netherland	Informal	Coaching on production of quality seed declared	Produce Quality declared seed (QDS)	Quality seed production system for small producers	NDAYISHIMIYE Vital	Itec.burundi@gmail.com
CRS	NGO	Donor	Informal, Intermediate	Coaching of seed growers	Produce quality seeds	Quality seed production system for small producers	NKURUNZIZA Salvator	Salvator.nkurunziza@crs.org
World Vision	NGO	Donor	Informal, Intermediate	Coaching of seed growers	Produce quality seeds	Quality seed production system for small producers	BUTOYI Méthode	Methode_butoyi@wvi.org

### Annex 5 Mapping Relevant Seed sector Events

Name forum/ event/ policy dialogue/ meeting/ workshop	Date	Topics of discussion	Open/closed event?	Opportunity for linking with ISSD Africa?
ISSD National seminar	1 <sup>st</sup> march 2016	Lessons learnt	open	
Meeting with all seed actors in Burundi	April-March 2016	- System of pre order of seeds, - Subsidy of seeds	Open	
Meeting with seed producers	June 2016	Week dedicated to potato	open	
Workshop on Seed Harmonization with COMESA regulations	July 2016	Harmonization of regulations	closed	

## Annex 6 Working group results

### Working Group 1: Quality control and certification mechanisms for different crops in different seed system

Responsible	Seed system	What political decision maker	What stakeholder?	Which project?	What event?
<b>DPSP</b> <b>ONCCS</b> <b>ISABU</b> <b>ITEC</b>	<b>Formal</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ONCCS ;</li> <li>- Seed Entrepreneurs</li> <li>- ISABU ;</li> <li>- DPSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* PAIOSA</li> <li>* ISSD/IFDC</li> <li>* PAIVA-B ;</li> <li>* PRODEFI;</li> <li>* World Vision;</li> <li>* CRS</li> </ul>	<p><b>National Control Office and Seed Certification (ONCCS)</b></p> <p>Inspection of seed fields based on the declaration forms of cultures;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sampling;</li> <li>- Analysis Laboratory;</li> <li>- Presentation of certificates</li> <li>- Packaging and labeling;</li> <li>- Harmonisation of the quality standards with sub-regional entities.</li> <li>- Training of seed entrepreneurs on the control system and seed certification.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Seed entrepreneurs</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To comply with the current regulations seed (application for approval, notification of cultures ...,) do an internal control in their own plots;</li> <li>- Production by ISABU of favourite varieties by contractors;</li> <li>- Identify those working in the informal sector;</li> <li>- Make training in the formal system and encourage them to adhere to the certification system</li> </ul>
	<b>Informal</b>		Provincial department of agriculture and livestock (DPAE)	NGOs, some of them are in informal seed system	

### Working Group 2: Access to finance for seed production

Responsible	Seed system	What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project?		Which event?
	Formal	Informal				
<b>COPROSEBU</b> <b>PAIOSA</b> <b>Anglican church</b>	-Agricultural credit -subsidized credit -Auto financing -Guarantee Fund; -Warrantage	-loan -Usure (Sale of crops before maturity) -Troc (Fertilizer against seeds, etc.	-Public institutions -The authorities at all levels	- Banks - Microfinance - Institutions - Individuals - Cooperatives - Associations..	-SRDI -ADISCO -ICCO -AGROBIOTEC -PAIOSA -ISSD Burundi	-Technical supervision -Financial support

### Working Group 3: How to make a viable business on the seeds with a low profit margin (ex. Beans, rice, cassava ...)?

Responsible	What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project ?	Which event ?
<b>CAPAD, CRS, Ministry of agriculture and livestock (MINAGRIE)</b>	<b>Ministry of agriculture and livestock (MINAGRIE)</b>	-Seed entrepreneurs; -Multipliers of basic seed; -The ordinary producers (Clients) -Traders.	-ISSD BURUNDI -ISABU (bean program) -CRS (AMASHIGA Program) -RBU 2000 plus -IRRI -FAO, etc.	- Raising awareness of multipliers groups of seeds; - Organizing seed fairs; - GMS Capacity Building

#### Working Group 4:

- How researchers (breeders) can better communicate with seed producers on the characteristics of the new varieties?
- How new varieties available can be provided?

Responsible	Theme	What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project ?	Which event ?
<b>ISABU</b> <b>CNS</b> <b>APA</b> <b>COPROSEBU</b>	<b>How researchers (breeders) can better communicate with seed producers on the characteristics of the new varieties?</b>	MINAGRIE  - Ministry of the National education	ISABU, ONCCS, DPSP, DGMAVA, DPAE, CNS, Producers of seeds  Faculties of agronomy and engineering	- Regional committees of Research Management to the level of the Regional Stations of Research  - Catalog of the species and Varieties	Training and extension
	<b>How new varieties available can be provided?</b>	MINAGRIE	DGMAVA, DPAE DPSP, Multimedia Centre of MINAGRIE Other media (leaflets, posters, advertising posters ...)	Grants for agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers, plant protection products, etc.)	CEP agricultural fairs Exchange visits Training workshops and awareness ...

### Working Group 5:

- How to speed up the importation mechanism of promising varieties of seeds from outside?
- How to institutionalize pre order system of pre basic and basic seed ?

Responsible	Seed system		What political decision maker?	What stakeholders?	Which project ?	Which event ?
	Formal	Informal				
- <b>DGMAVA</b> - <b>TUBURA</b> - <b>ITEC</b>	Develop a procedures manual (Specify the steps and documents required)	Conducting contacts within seed producers	MINAGRIE and technical services	-Producers / Seed multipliers ; -Merchants ; -Research, OBR, PTFs / Support Organizations ; -Communication Service.	Private Sector (NASECO Representative), research, project & Programmes NGOs Public sector	-Exhibition -Transfer / rural extension. Trial of adaptability -Production of technical sheets -Production of documentaries and spots
	- Preparation of Contracts - Showing authorized multipliers - Publish the amount of quality seeds available by categories	Linking Farmers with seed producers	MINAGRIE (for arbitration) and Technical Services	Producers / Seed multipliers, traders / transporters, Research, PTFs, Support organization -Communication Service.	Private sector Projet and Programmes NGOs	- Registration and payment of advances - Awareness and information meeting - Organization of seed fairs