

BURUNDIAN LIGUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS "ITEKA"

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Weekly bulletin « ITEKA N'IJAMBO » n°459 of the Burundian Ligue of Human Rights "ITEKA"

Week from 25 November – 1 December 2024



In memory of Madame Marie Claudette Kwizera, Treasurer of Iteka, reported missing since December 10 2015. From December 2015 to 1 december 2024, Iteka has documented at least 712 cases of enforced disappearances

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ACRONYMS

CDS	: <i>Health Center</i>
CNDD-FDD	: <i>National Council for the Defense of Democracy</i>
CNL	: <i>National Congress for Liberty</i>
ECOFO	: <i>Fundamental School</i>
FDBN	: <i>Burundi National Defense Force</i>
FOMI	: <i>Organo-Mineral Fertilizers Industries</i>
GBV	: <i>Gender Based Violence</i>
INSS	: <i>National Social Security Institute</i>
OPJ	: <i>Judiciary Police Officer</i>
TGI	: <i>High Court</i>

0. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin covers the political, women's rights, judicial, governance and security contexts that marked this period. It also covers civil and political rights as well as categorical rights and closes with a conclusion.

Thus, during the reporting period covered of this bulletin, the human rights and security situation was

reported as follows: at least 19 people killed, including 12 found dead, 2 women killed, 2 children killed, including 1 newborn, 1 child abducted and/or missing, and 2 victims of GBV.

Imbonerakure, administrators and police officers are singled out as the alleged perpetrators of most of these human rights violations.

1. POLITICAL, WOMEN'S RIGHTS, JUDICIAL, GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY CONTEXTS

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT

Intimidation in the collection of forced contributions in Ruyigi commune and province

Recent information received by Ligue ITEKA indicates that in Ruyigi city, the leaders of CNDD-FDD ruling party, especially Gérard Barutwanayo, first secretary of the party in the new province of Buhumuza, have launched a systematic collection of forced contributions. The party's youth in uniform went from house to house, demanding that each household pay a contribution, which varies according to socio-economic status: 5,000 BIF for employees and traders, and 1,000 BIF for the unemployed.

According to sources on site, these contributions are

intended to finance the construction of the party's provincial headquarters office on Ngarama hill, Ruyigi commune and province. This decision was taken during a meeting of the communal committees of the new province of Buhumuza, led by Gérard Barutwanayo.

It is important to note that this collection of contributions is accompanied by threats and intimidation to those who refuse to pay. The young Imbonerakure have even threatened to "correct" those who will not pay, comparing them to the events of 2015. This situation raises concerns about the freedom and security of Burundian citizens.

1.2. JUDICIAL CONTEXT

The judicial context was marked by a flagrante delicto trial in Rumonge province¹

On November 30, 2024, at around 5 p.m., the Rumonge TGI sentenced Ernest Ndayikeza to 20 years of principal penal servitude. The verdict was handed

down after a flagrante delicto judgment. Ernest is guilty of premeditated murder. The convict did not deny the facts with which he was accused by the public prosecutor. He stated that he wanted to offer his nephew as a sacrifice.

1.3. GOOD GOVERNANCE

Forced contributions to teachers on the occasion of the celebration of International Teachers' Day in Cibitoke province

In the communes of Bukinanyana, Rugombo and Mugina, located in the province of Cibitoke, teachers are forced to contribute financially to celebrate International Teachers' Day on December 17, 2024. This celebration, which should normally be dedicated to all education personnel, is this year

transformed into an opportunity for the authorities to collect funds from teachers.

School principals have been ordered to collect a sum proportional to the number of their staff, at a rate of 1,000 Bif per teacher. Teachers denounce these contributions as a theft organized by the provincial authorities, in particular Governor Colonel Carême Bizoza and the Provincial Director of Education Joseph Nyandwi.

¹The case of this murdered person was reported in bulletin n° 449

To ensure the payment of these contributions, principals are required to transmit the names of teachers who refuse to contribute, so that punishments can be taken against them. Teachers who do not pay these contributions will not get administrative documents, such as certificates of service, which are necessary to access some banking and ministerial services.

Teachers are demanding that these contributions cease and that they no longer be imposed, especially in a context of financial crisis that is already affecting small and medium-sized civil servants.

Mismanagement of fertilizers in Makamba commune and province

A recent report dated November 27, 2024, received by Ligue Iteka indicates that the population of Makamba commune and province is concerned about the management of fertilizers for growing season A. According to eyewitnesses, residents accuse the communal administrator, Marie Goreth Manirankunda, and the communal police commissioner, Jean Claude Nkunuzimana, of keeping silent about the small quantity of fertilizer available in the stock, which is only about 50 bags.

The vendors reportedly informed the population that the little fertilizer available is reserved for the communal administrator, according to a farmer in Makamba commune. This situation has created great concern among farmers, who need fertilizers for their production.

In addition, the population of Mabanda commune discovered that products from FOMI company were being exported to Tanzania, where a 50 kg bag costs about 250,000 Tanzanian shillings, or about 66,000 Burundian francs. Farmers and traders in Makamba and Mabanda say that the sale of fertilizers in Burundi is prohibited, which makes the situation even more worrying.

Farmers grumble after distribution of fertilizers in Makamba province

Information received by Ligue Iteka on November 26, 2024 indicates that farmers received urea fertilizers in quantities far lower than those ordered.

Some say they received less than a tenth of the requested quantity and others were not served.

They protest the administrators' desire to withdraw their vouchers without specifying how they will collect the rest of their orders.

These farmers from Makamba province say they had been informed to come and collect the urea fertilizers on the morning of November 25, 2024.

When they arrived at the storage shacks, the local administrators and the employees of the provincial office of the environment, agriculture and livestock decided to reduce the quantities requested, arguing that the quantities available are far lower than those ordered.

Some say that they were forced to receive 7.5 kg of urea when they had ordered various quantities up to 100 kg.

This almost created clashes between farmers and those responsible for this distribution because all wanted to receive the entire quantity ordered especially since their farming activities are late.

Some of the farmers contacted explain that they had requested up to 100 kg or more depending on the area of their plantations but that they were informed that they should receive 7.5 kg, a quantity considered insignificant.

In addition, these officials who came to supervise wanted to withdraw purchase vouchers without specifying the terms of recovering the remaining quantity. Most preferred to abandon the 7.5 kg by keeping their purchase vouchers to be able to recover their money once the officials decided to return it.

They deplore that they were called to bring these fertilizers without the government having availed these fertilizers while the same government already knows that they are late in using these urea fertilizers ordered since early September 2024.

They say they have lost hope of production at the harvest of this growing season. The distribution managers contacted explain that these urea fertilizers are insufficient since they are produced in Burundi like other types of fertilizers.

The latter are ordered by the Government of Burundi in other sub-region countries but that due to the lack of foreign currency, the Government has

ordered a small quantity.

This is so while these fertilizers should have been available since late September 2024 to carry out weeding with it. They say they have already lost

hope on the production of this growing season. They are asking the Government to provide them with these fertilizers, especially since they have paid the fees allocated to them within the required time frame.

1.4. WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONTEXT

Launch of the 16 Days of Activism Campaign against Violence against Women and Girls in Bubanza

aims to strengthen legislative frameworks and their implementation, ensuring appropriate sanctions for perpetrators and effective protection for victims.

The 16 Days of Activism Campaign against Violence against Women and Girls was launched in Burundi on November 25, 2024, in Gihanga commune, Bubanza province, under the high patronage of the First Lady. This campaign aims to eradicate violence against women and girls in Burundi.

Before closing, she paid tribute to the victims – children, women, men – who remind them every day that the fight must continue. Together, let us transform pain into hope, and words into concrete actions. Finally, she reiterated the partners' firm determination to contribute to a Burundi free of violence against women and girls.

The theme chosen for this year is "Towards the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action: United to end violence against women and girls". Violet Kakyomya, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burundi, in her speech², first conveyed to the participants the warm greetings of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. António Guterres, she then stressed that participation in this campaign demonstrates Burundi's firm commitment to an essential cause.

A bleak situation in Burundi

A government survey conducted in 2017 reveals a worrying situation at the national level: 36% of Burundian women aged 15 to 49 reported having suffered physical violence at least once in their life, and 57% of this violence was inflicted by a husband or intimate partner. Regarding sexual violence, 23% of women in the same age group were victims of it.

Despite significant progress, gender-based violence persists and remains a global scourge. During the celebration of the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence (GBV) in 2023, Clara Anyangwe, representative of UNWOMEN in Burundi, recalled a worrying global reality³. According to estimates, each year, 245 million women and girls experience physical and/or sexual violence from an intimate partner. In addition, 86% of women and girls live in countries without strong legal protections against this violence.

Data from 2017 to 2020

Official statistics provide detailed figures on the different types of GBV recorded between 2017 and 2020. This is a detailed analysis of gender-based violence in Burundi (2017-2020).

The campaign aims to promote values of equality from childhood, through awareness-raising and education, in order to break cycles of violence. It also

Gender-based violence remains a critical problem in Burundi, affecting women, men and children. Statistical data from the Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender reveal an alarming reality regarding the prevalence of various types of violence between 2017 and 2020.

²Launch of the 16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women Campaign, 2024 Edition - Speech by the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burundi, Violet Kakyomya | United Nations in Burundi

³16 Days of Activism Campaign: Marching Against GBV – IWACU

Situation of GBV from 2017 to 2020

Number of GBV survivals of 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020								
Years	2017		2018		2019		2020	
Sex GBV	F	H	F	H	F	H	F	H
Sexual violence	1869	44	2007	92	1374	95	1286	53
Physical violence	3052	906	3590	817	2439	322	2456	496
Economical violence	6282	1641	5717	1197	4216	646	4811	980
Psychological violence	5613	1629	5140	1115	3324	644	4066	1071
Killings	56	37	54	49	37	36	31	39

Source : Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender, Statistics 2020

Situation of GBV from 2020 to 2024

According to reports published by civil society organizations, gender-based violence is far from being controlled. Thus, 535 cases of gender-based violence and 255 women killed have been recorded⁴ in Burundi.

Even in centers supporting GBV victims, worrying numbers are recorded each year, as highlighted by

the Minister of National Solidarity, Social Affairs and Human and Gender Rights, who also announced that a law repressing and regulating GBV is in force⁵.

Ligue Iteka calls on the Burundian authorities to eradicate impunity that is the cause of the perpetuation of violence against women and girls in Burundi.

1.5. SECURITY CONTEXT

An altercation between soldiers and police narrowly avoided on the border with the DRC in Buganda commune, Cibitoke province

border almost fought. The latter, according to the same sources, have not digested the bribes that the police are responsible for.

As of November 30, 2024, information collected on the 6th street of Kaburantwa hill, Buganda commune, Cibitoke province, indicates that soldiers guarding the new bridge under construction almost fought with the police because of the bribe collected by the police.

The anger of the military, as indicated by one of the senior officers of the Burundian army, is explained by the bribes received regularly and individually by Dieudonné Niyonzima, the communal police commissioner.

Residents near this place were in panic and are asking that hierarchical authorities find a solution to this place.

The latter allows goods such as loincloths, fuel and other unauthorized goods to enter without paying taxes while the maritime borders with Congo are officially closed.

The incident occurred on the 6th street, Kaburantwa hill, Buganda commune, Cibitoke province at the new bridge under rehabilitation on the border with the DRC being built by a Chinese company.

This officer of the Burundian army who spoke on condition to remain anonymous warns this police official in Buganda in collusion with some cross-border traders for his repeated acts of corruption. According to him, if he does not change his behavior.

According to various concordant sources, elements of the police and a section of soldiers guarding the

⁴Report on the assessment of four years and two months in power of President Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE by the Ligue Iteka, published on September 12, 2024
⁵16 Days of Activism Campaign: Marching Against GBV – IWACU

and foul language at the leader of CNL party, Agathon Rwasa. This activity was also observed in all communes of Makamba province.

1.6. PEOPLE KILLED BY UNIDENTIFIED PEOPLE

A body found in Cankuzo commune and province

On November 26, 2024, a decomposing body of an unidentified man, aged between 60 and 70 years old, was found in a bush on Rusange hill, Cankuzo commune and province by children herding goats.

According to a source on site, the causes of this death were not known. The administrator of Cankuzo commune, Chantal Irakoze ordered to bury him in Nyarurama cemetery, Cankuzo commune and province. The administration in collaboration with the Red Cross, Cankuzo branch proceeded to bury this body.

A body found in Rumonge commune and province

On November 27, 2024, on Karonda hill, Kirwena zone, Rumonge commune and province, a body of a man named Bahati, aged 70, from Bururi commune and province was found in a ditch in a palm tree field.

According to eyewitnesses, information from this locality indicates that the circumstances of this man's death are not known.

According to the same witnesses, next to the victim's body, there was food on the ground and a torch showing that she had just bought her food. These same witnesses indicate that the victim was strangled before being thrown into this ditch because he had wounds.

Jonathan, OPJ of Kirwena zone, accompanied by Innocent Nijimbere, Kirzena zone head, went to the scene to acquire the situation. The OPJ found a sum of 30,000 BIF in the pockets of the victim's clothes.

A body found in Vyanda commune, Bururi province

On November 27, 2024, on Kigutu hill, Vyanda commune, Bururi province, a body of Jean Claude Ngendakuriyo was found in the bedroom of his house without any trace showing that he had been

killed.

According to witnesses on the spot, the circumstances and cause of his death remain unknown but neighbors suspect that the victim was poisoned because according to them, the victim had left his wife in Ngozi province and did not have a good relationship.

The administrator of Vyanda commune confirms this information and says that an investigation is already open on this case.

Seven bodies found in Kibira forest in Mabayi commune, Cibitoke province

On November 29, 2024, seven decomposing bodies of rebels wearing Congolese military uniform were found in Kibira nature reserve near Kaburantwa, Rutorero hill, Butahana zone, Mabayi commune, Cibitoke province.

According to sources on site, these people were killed with machetes and knives by people who have not yet been recognized.

Residents near this rice field are asking for their safety. The administration says that investigations are underway to identify the perpetrators of these killings.

All these seven bodies were found around nightfall in the locality of Kaburantwa-Karandura located on Rutorero hill, Butahana zone of Mabayi commune in Cibitoke province.

According to a local source contacted on site, passers-by were alerted by a nauseating smell from this immense natural reserve.

Afterwards, continues the same source, a group of people took the initiative to conduct searches and found corpses in full decomposition.

Another security source claims that all these bodies were decapitated using a machete and a knife. The same source reports that the victims were wearing uniforms of the Congolese army, FARDC.

Different military sources converge to say that these are indeed Rwandan rebel elements against Kigali established in this immense natural forest for more than a decade.

The same sources report that these rebels who move between South Kivu where they have support bases and Burundi by passing through Rusizi River separating the DRC and Burundi. According to a senior officer of the Burundian army who spoke on condition to remain anonymous, these rebels against Rwanda have not agreed upon sharing gold ores they have been exploiting for several years under the cover of some civil and military authorities close to the presidential party and hostile to Kigali regime.

After the discovery of these bodies, they were buried on site by the Red Cross in collaboration with Imbonankubone.

The administrator of Mabayi, Jeanne Izompota confirms the discovery of these bodies in full decomposition in Kibira. This authority also admits that he is currently waiting for other elements of investigation after the return of the soldiers who were immediately deployed in the heart of Kibira to monitor this situation and invites the inhabitants close to this forest to wait for a message of tranquility from

II. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Burundi is one of the countries adhering to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1965) and its Optional Protocol (1976) without any reservation on May 9, 1990, which as part of its implementation, Burundi has taken measures in domestic legislation, in particular in its Constitution of June 7, 2018 (Main Law) in its article 19 which guarantees that all the rights proclaimed and guaranteed by the regularly ratified international texts

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE

Two people killed including a girl in Kabarore commune, Kayanza province

Information received by Ligue Iteka on November 29, 2024 indicates that on November 17, 2024, around 5 p.m., near Kanyaru River, Claver Nshimirimana, aged 40, a former CNDD-FDD party fighter, a farmer from Runyinya hill, Kabarore commune, Kayanza province, was killed with his

these military leaders. According to him, he intends to organize an emergency raid for an awareness meeting to ease the tensions of their inhabitants.

A body found in Kiganda commune, Gitega province

On November 27, 2024, around 7 a.m., on Musongati hill, Kiganda commune, Gitega province, a body of an unidentified young man was found.

According to sources on site, the body was wearing khaki-colored jeans and a light bluish shirt. School-children who were going to ECOFO Musongati saw the body covered with branches in a bush near a path some 500 meters from the school.

These students immediately alerted their head teacher, Herman Niyonzima who was already at the school. In turn, he called the communal administrator of Kiganda, Omer Ndiokubwayo who arrived on site around 10 a.m.

According to the same sources, the administrator ordered the population of Musongati hill to bury the body in Musongati cemetery located near the place where the body was discovered. The victim's body showed no traces, except for a little blood on the mouth. No investigation has been opened.

are an integral part of this Constitution, implementing texts are put in place, in particular the penal code of December 29, 2017 and the code of criminal procedure of May 11, 2018 and other institutions for the protection of human rights in Burundi have been created.

daughter Annonciate Nshimirimana, aged 20, by a police officer nicknamed Mwarabu who is based at Ryamukona police position.

According to sources on site, Claver Nshimirimana and his daughter were cutting pasture grass when the aforementioned police officer came towards them accusing them of looking for a way to smuggle goods into Rwanda.

Claver Nshimirimana fell into Kanyaru River when he was trying to escape and was washed out by water. police officer and an administrator whose names could not be known came to negotiate on the hospital bill with the communal administrator.

Rwandan police officers who witnessed the scene intervened and evacuated Claver to Kabwayi Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries the same night. After questioning Mwarabu, he accepted that the murder was carried out under the orders of Moïse Arakaza alias Nyeganyega communal commissioner.

Annonciate Nshimirimana's body was thrown into Kanyaru River by this police officer and his family found him the next day where Kanyaru waters threw him and then buried by his family under the order of the communal administrator Berchimas Nsaguye. These two police officers, Nyeganyega and Mwarabu, allegedly agreed to give fifteen million BIF which were used to pay the fees paid at Bwayi hospital.

On November 22, 2024, two Rwandans including a Claver's body was taken the next morning on November 23, 2024 under the order of Berchimas Nsaguye, Kabarore communal administrator.

II.2. RIGHT TO PHYSICAL INTEGRITY

II.2.1. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

A little girl raped in Rwibaga commune, Bujumbura rural province neighbor of the victim.

On November 22, 2024, around 2 p.m., on Rukina hill, Rwibaga commune, Bujumbura province, C.R, aged 9, a student at ECOFO Rukina in the 3rd year, was raped by Pamphile Nduwimana, aged 27, living on the same hill with the victim. According to an eyewitness, the incident took place when the victim's parents were at Bitare market.

According to a source on site, the alleged perpetrator met the victim at her home in the absence of her parents and then raped her. Elysé called the child promising her sweets. Arriving in the room, he took her by force and raped her.

The victim was doing housework at home. She was assisted at Rukina CDS and the test results confirmed the rape. The alleged perpetrator was arrested and taken to Mukike communal cell. According to the same witness, in her private parts, blood was flowing and she did not stop crying until her mother arrived and told her what had happened.

A little girl raped in Bugendana commune, Gitega province Her mother quickly alerted the neighbors and took the child to Nkanda CDS then transferred to Mutoyi hospital. Elysé was arrested and taken to Mahinja Antoine, OPJ of Bugendana, but the latter did not receive the case because he said he could not detain a 13-year-old child.

On November 27, 2024, on Rwingiri hill, Bitare zone, Bugendana commune, Gitega province, N.C aged 3 was raped by Elysé Nsabimana aged 13 and He instead advised the victim's parents to file complaints with the Court of Residence to request compensation.

III. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

III.1. RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Serious lack of teaching materials and teachers in Makamba province

Information received by Ligue Iteka on November 25, 2024 indicates that the education sector is undermined by a serious lack of teaching materials and insufficient numbers of teachers.

Some schools do not have books and those that have them are in insufficient quantity, which makes the job almost impossible according to learners and teachers. Union leaders in Makamba province are calling for the involvement of the provincial authority to address this problem of lack of school materials.

The governor of Makamba says she is already in contact with partners in this sector.

These learners and teachers from different schools in Makamba province deplore that the education sector in this province is faced with a glaring lack of teaching materials, first and foremost the lack of books.

More than ten students share a single book or have almost no books according to these learners contacted. These teachers ask the Government to look for these teaching materials and hire new teachers for a quality education.

This is also confirmed by teachers contacted. They explain that some use old documents. These teachers say that the particularity is observable in the 5th class where they start a new program while 3 or more schools share a single book which will slow down the completion of the programs.

In addition to the lack of teaching materials, there is

also the problem of a lack of teachers because the province of Makamba has a shortage of more than 700 teachers during the current school year.

Some teachers have deserted to seek a living in foreign countries because they explain that they could no longer support their families with the meager salary they receive at the end of the month. The leaders of the teachers' unions in Makamba province are asking for the involvement of the provincial authority in resolving this problem of lack of teaching materials.

The governor of Makamba province, Tantine Ncutinamagara, promised that she is already in contact with partners in this sector to participate in the progressive resolution of this problem.

It should be noted that this lack of teaching materials is still observed a few weeks before the end of the first quarter of this current school year.

School dropouts in Ruyigi province

Information received by Ligue Iteka on November 25, 2024 indicates that in Ruyigi province, during this 2023-2024 school year, the number of dropouts recorded in preschool education amounts to 914, including 493 girls. The dropout rate is 16.8%.

As for public and private primary schools in the Ruyigi school province, the number of dropouts recorded amounts to 16,518, including 7,364, a rate of 12%.

Concerning general and pedagogical post-primary schools, the number of dropouts recorded is 609, including 261 girls. The dropout rate is 12.2%.

IV. CATEGORIES OF RIGHTS

IV.1. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Trafficking and exploitation of children disappeared in Mutimbuzi commune, Bujumbura rural province

A recent report received by Ligue Iteka indicates that 11 children, including Kevin Ndereyimana, aged 17, from Bubanza province, were recruited and transported to Tanzania by Lambert Niyonkuru and Nyandwi in July 2024. Kevin's parents, Séverin Ntaconayigize and Marie Nshimirimana, received a phone call from a friend of their son, telling them that Kevin had died and that the recruiters had kept him. The parents claimed their child in Mutimbuzi commune, Bujumbura province, on 11 November 2024. This case raises concerns about child trafficking and exploitation in Tanzania, where thousands of children work on plantations.

A body of a newborn baby found in Nyabitsinda commune, Ruyigi province

On November 25, 2024, on Bikobe sub-hill, Ndago hill, in Nyabitsinda commune, Ruyigi province, a body of a newborn baby was found in a latrine.

According to sources on site, the victim was thrown by Francine Habonimana, his widowed mother.

The latter had recently remarried Jean Marie, her brother-in-law. Francine was already pregnant and she was afraid because Jean Marie was not the author of the pregnancy, hence Francine decided to throw this child in the latrine. For the moment, Francine is in Ruyigi central prison.

A child killed in Rwibaga commune, Bujumbura province

Information received by Ligue Iteka on November 29, 2024 indicates that on November 18, 2024, Sandrine Kanyamuneza, aged 20, aborted her child she was going to give birth to in two months on Nyarushanga hill, Rwibaga commune, Bujumbura province.

According to an eyewitness, it was Calinie Nahimana who gave her natural products to abort.

After aborting, the child's body was buried behind the fence. Friends and family who saw that she was pregnant arrested her and took her to the cell. The alleged perpetrators of the crime, including Calinie and Sandrine, were arrested and taken to Rwibaga communal cell.

V. CONCLUSION

Ligue Iteka notes a continuing deterioration of human rights situation across the country.

She protests against the impunity of the perpetrators of the crimes observed and asks :

♦ To the Minister of Justice and Keeper of the Seals:

⇒ To ensure compliance with the law against the perpetrators of the crimes.

♦ To the Minister of the Interior, Community Development and Public Security :

⇒ To guarantee inclusively the rights and public freedoms of all Burundian citizens.

♦ To the Minister of the Environment, Agriculture and Livestock:

⇒ to take the necessary measures to ensure the availability of sufficient quantities of fertilizers in the country and to set up a fair and efficient distribution system for farmers;

⇒ To ensure that fertilizers are accessible to all farmers, especially those who need them most, and that their distribution is done in a transparent and fair manner;

⇒ To implement measures to prevent abuse and misappropriation of fertilizers, in order to ensure that farmers can fully benefit from this important resource for their agricultural production.