



Anyone should be respected

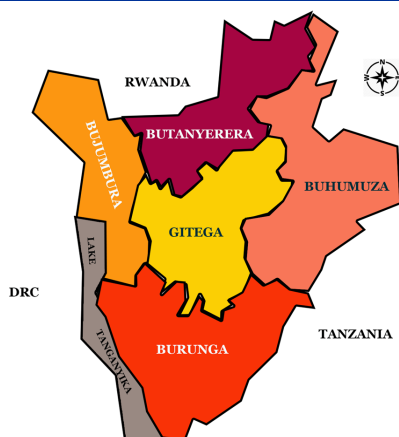
BURUNDIAN LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS "ITEKA"

WEEKLY BULLETIN

"Iteka n'Ijambo"

N°503 from 01 to 07 December 2025

Approved by Ministerial Ordinance No. 530/0273 of November 10, 1994,
Revising Ordinance No. 550/029 of February 6, 1991



In memory of Madame Marie Claudette Kwizera, treasurer of the Iteka League, missing since December 10, 2015. From December 2015 to December 7, 2025, at least 847 victims of enforced disappearance have been documented by the Iteka League, at least 86 victims have reappeared, and 763 victims are still missing. The United Nations Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) has already communicated at least 252 victims¹ to the government of Burundi.

¹<https://docs.un.org/fr/A/HRC/57/54>

The ITEKA League :

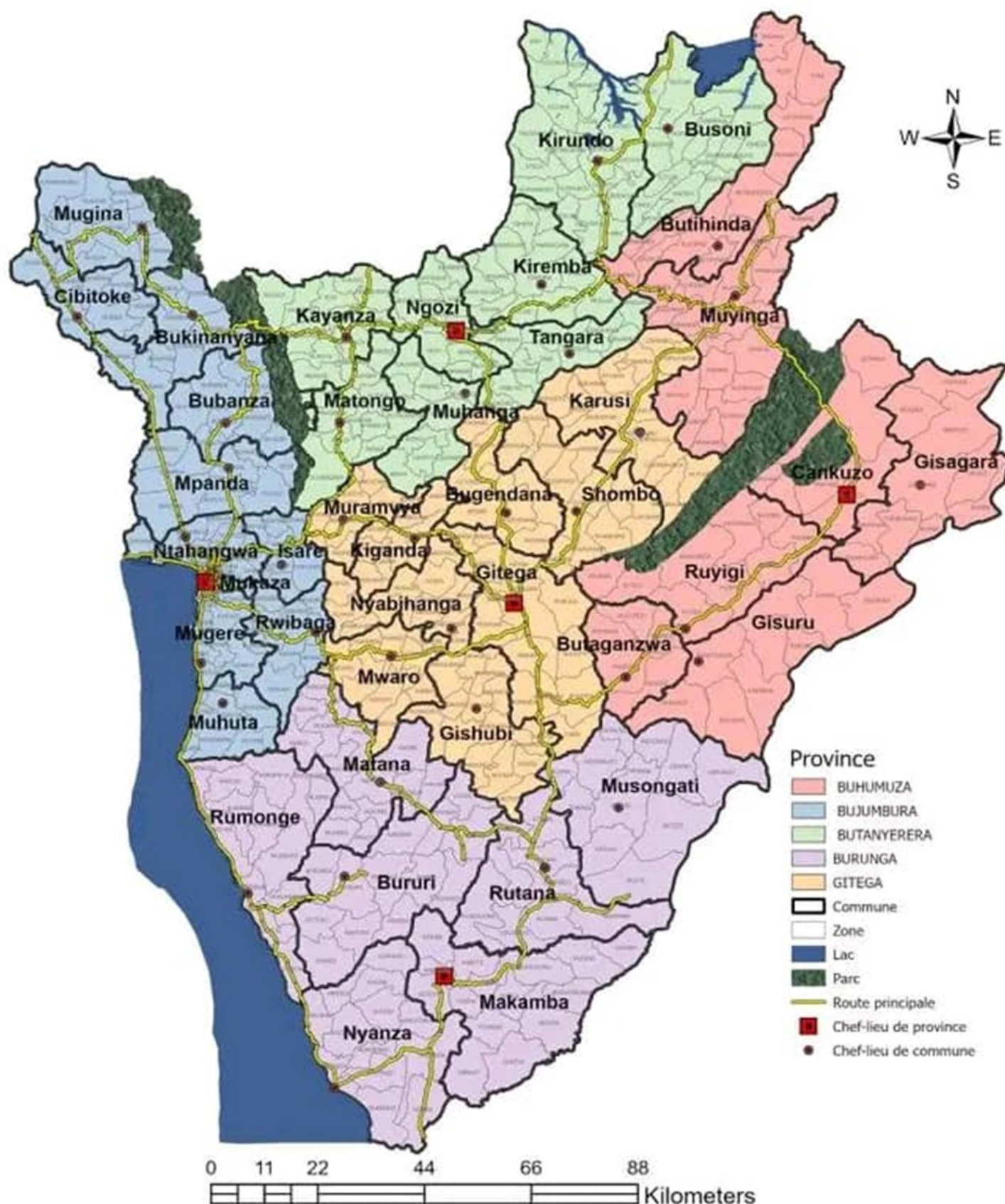
- ♦ "Is a member of the Inter-African Union for Human and Peoples' Rights (UIDH), is an affiliated member of the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH),
- ♦ Has observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights under reference number OBS.236 and is a member of ECOSOC.
- ♦ The ITEKA League is decentralized into 17 federations and 32 sections.

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ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF BURUNDI

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE REDIVISION OF MARCH 16, 2023



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BBN	: Burundian Bureau of Standards
CAMEBU	: Central Purchasing of Essential Medicines, Medical Devices, and Laboratory Products and Equipment of Burundi
CDS	: Health Center
CNDD-FDD	: National Council for the Defense of Democracy – Forces for the Defense of Democracy
DCE	: Communal Directorate of Education
DPE	: Provincial Directorate of Education
DRC	: Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECOFO	: Primary School
FARDC	: Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
FDLR	: Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda
FDNB	: National Defense Force of Burundi
FOMI	: Organo-Mineral Fertilizers
M23	: March 23 Movement
OPJ	: Chief Police Officer
REGIDESO	: Water Distribution Authority
RN	: National Road
SNR	: National Enquiry Service
UNICEF	: United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	: World Health Organization

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0. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin presents the human rights situation in Burundi during the week of December 1 to 7, 2025. In this report, the Iteka League also examines the political, security, judicial, good governance, and environmental context. It also analyzes illustrative cases of violations of civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights.

The human rights violations observed and documented by the Iteka League for this period are as follows: at least 4 people were killed, including 3 whose bodies were found; 4 victims of rape, all minors under 18; one person was kidnapped and another was arbitrarily arrested. Among the victims, there is a child found dead.

Members of the ruling CNDD-FDD party's Imbonerakure, agents of the SNR, police officers, and administrative officials are accused of being the main alleged perpetrators of these human rights violations.

I. CONTEXT

I.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT

Participation of President Evariste Ndayishimiye in the summit for the signing of agreements between the Rwandan and Congolese presidents in Washington

Burundian President Evariste Ndayishimiye participated in the summit for the signing of the Peace Agreements between the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda, which was held in Washington on December 4, 2025. This ceremony, organized under the auspices of U.S. President Donald Trump, marks an important turning point in the quest for peace in the Great Lakes region.

President Ndayishimiye held talks with his Congolese counterpart, Félix Tshisekedi, on the eve of the agreement signing to discuss security issues in the region and challenges

related to regional stability. The two heads of state reaffirmed their commitment to peace and regional cooperation.

The Washington Accords include a declaration of principles, a peace agreement, and a framework for regional economic integration, aimed at ending decades of deadly tensions between the DRC and Rwanda. Rwandan President Paul Kagame called the accords "the clearest and most valuable roadmap ever achieved," while Congolese President Félix Tshisekedi emphasized the historic significance of the signed texts.

Consequences of the heavy losses of the Burundian army in the DRC: the military order to bury a soldier killed in the war in the Democratic Republic of Congo at his home is one case among many

On November 10, 2025, on the Makebuko hill and area, in the commune and province of Gitega, Astère Gahungu, aged 35, a Burundian soldier who was killed in the war in the Democratic Republic of Congo, was buried at his home by military order.

According to local sources, the body of this soldier had been taken to the military hospital morgue, and the victim's family was instructed to quickly remove the body and bury it on their land. Thus, the body was buried in front of his house.

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 5)

The question arises about the honor given to the soldier at his funeral because there are different ceremonies related to this, and since Astère Gahungu was buried at his home, did

he receive the proper honor? There are times when the body is not even repatriated. It should be noted that with the given order, there can be no military honors.

A press conference organized by the Office of the Head of State of Burundi

As of December 1, 2025, the Office of the President of the Republic organized a public conference where several journalists were invited.

On that day, President of the Republic Evariste Ndayishimiye addressed various crucial topics concerning the political life of Burundi. According to those who were invited to this public debate, there was nothing new, as issues of general interest such as the lack of foreign currency, fuel, and the cuts in electricity and water were not discussed.

According to several independent observers, this press conference fits into many public debates already held by the Burundian

President, where matters of public interest and human rights are explicitly ignored.

For illustration, during the debate, the Head of State called on journalists imprisoned in various prisons to officially ask for forgiveness. While some of them are imprisoned based on politically motivated charges, such as the case of journalist Sandra Muhoza from the newspaper 'La NOVA.'

It should be noted that this debate aimed only to convince public opinion on other issues such as the war in the east of the DRC, the closure of the border between Rwanda and Burundi, etc.

Dissatisfaction among the population following intimidation by administrative authorities in Nyabihanga commune, Gitega province

In the former province of Mwaro, the residents of the areas and hills that make up the Nyabihanga commune, Gitega province, denounce being involved in multiple activities organized by the communal administration and the ruling CNDD-FDD party.

According to information gathered from some of them, they claim that these activities, often mandatory, prevent them from meeting their daily needs.

Many of these residents say they are completely exhausted by the work they are regularly forced to do. They point fingers at their administrative authorities and the officials of the ruling CNDD-FDD party, who compel them to participate in several unbeneficial activities each week.

According to the testimony of one of the residents, every week, 3 days are entirely dedicated to these tasks. For example, Monday is reserved for the ideology of the CNDD-FDD party, Thursday for the work of marking contour lines, and Saturday for community work, including cultivating fields belonging to the area, commune, or the ruling party.

In addition, there is another day of prayer on the last Thursday of each month, where they are called to join the other Bagumyabanga.

In summary, they deplore this situation because it prevents them from carrying out their daily activities that benefit their families. They are asking the administrative authorities to stop the threats made against them by the Imbonerakure.

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 6)

The implementation of the new law governing the reorganization of municipal administration remains problematic in Butaganzwa commune, in Buhumuza province

Since the establishment of the institutions after the elections on June 5th according to the new structures and the new organizational chart, the municipal administration is structured as follows:

Municipal administrative structure

1. Municipal Administrator
2. Executive Municipal Secretary
3. Advisor in charge of political affairs
4. Legal Advisor
5. Economic and Sociocultural Advisor
6. Communication Advisor

Departments (equivalent to ministries)

1. Department of Education
2. Department of Health
3. Department of Agriculture, Livestock, and Environment
4. Department of Territorial Administration
5. Department of Planning and Monitoring-Evaluation
6. Department of Spatial Planning
7. Department of Infrastructure

8. Department of Roads, Transport, and Telecommunications
9. Department of Water and Energy
10. Department of Solidarity and Gender
11. Department of Entrepreneurship, Commerce, and Industry

In all the communes of Buhumuza Province, these institutions have been established except for the commune of Butaganzwa.

In this commune, the communal administrative structure has been set up, but regarding the departments, only the Department of Education is operational; the other departments are not yet functional due to the lack of local staff from this commune.

It should be noted that Buhumuza Province has 7 communes, namely: Butaganzwa, Butihinda, Cankuzo, Gisagara, Gisuru, Muyinga, and Ruyigi.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT

A lifeless body found in the Kirundo commune, in the Butanyerera province

On December 2, 2025, on Kiri Hill, Kiri area, Kirundo commune, Butanyerera province, gunshots were heard at Lake Cohoha, the lake straddling Burundi and Rwanda. On December 3, 2025, it was discovered that Rwandan-origin fishermen had suffered as a result. A lifeless body was found on the shore of the lake, and a local station chief confirmed that it was his doing. He explained that the fishermen had crossed the maritime border

and were quarreling, prompting a gunshot response that led to the death of one of the fishermen. It should be noted that this brigadier Eric had committed the same act in Nyakarama, a hill in the same area. The Burundian authorities closed the case without further action, and the Rwandan maritime authorities came to retrieve the deceased's body.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 7)

A teacher beaten by a parent and his brother at Rutumo 2 primary school, Minago area, Rumonge commune, Burunga province

On December 1, 2025, Yvette Nduwimana, a teacher at Rutumo 2 Primary School in the Minago area, Rumonge commune, Burunga province, was assaulted and beaten by a parent and his brother, named Raphaël Minani and Gérard Nyandwi, of a student at this primary school.

The victim was taken to Magara Hospital, where she was admitted following the injuries inflicted by Raphaël Minani and Gérard Nyandwi.

According to witnesses who saw the incident, the teacher had gone to the private health center in Rutumo to check on the condition of a student whose arm had been broken during recess while playing with others in the school yard. It was this same teacher who had taken

the injured child back to his parents' home before bringing him to this health center.

According to some teachers at this school, the victim was teaching in a classroom that the child was injured but the parents believed that their child was injured by this teacher. They attacked her in front of this health center, beat her, humiliated her in front of the population of this locality. The director of this school, Gérard Ntibamumpaye, regrets that some parents do not respect the educators. He is calling for both parents to be arrested and brought to justice. Police sources say that Raphaël Minani has already been arrested. He has been detained in the dungeon of the Minago zone since last Wednesday. Gérard Nyandwi, the co-author, is on the run, he is wanted by the police.

A teacher attacked in the commune and province of Gitega

On December 5, 2025, at Sainte Marie Assumpta Primary School in Bumuri, Gitega commune and province, Jeanne Suavis Hakizimana, a teacher at Janja Primary School in the same commune and province of Gitega, was assaulted by students while she was at this school supervising an exam organized at the zonal level.

Sources from this Bumuri school reveal that while the teacher was at the blackboard writing questions for the said exam, she was hit on the head by three locally made balls thrown through the window.

As she tried to go out to drive them away because they were disrupting the exam,

witnesses on the scene reported that teacher Jeanne Suavis Hakizimana was pushed and fell to the ground, beaten by about ten students, and injured on her knees and arms, and her Android phone was damaged.

Népomucène Ndayavugwa, the education official in the Gitega commune, confirms this information and explains that he plans to hold a meeting next week to uncover the truth.

The educators assigned to the Gitega commune demand that the students responsible for this act of barbarity be punished severely in accordance with school regulations.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 8)

Fear spreads across the Burundian hills due to heavy gunfire at the DRC–Burundi border

Since December 2, 2025, tensions have escalated along the Burundi-Congo border. Clashes between the M23 movement and the FARDC, supported by Wazalendo militias, FDLR, and elements of the Burundi National Defense Force (FDNB), have been heard as far as the hills along the Rusizi River, plunging residents into fear of the fighting spilling over.

In the Congolese localities of Gatogota, Luvungi, and Kamanyola, heavy gunfire and explosions follow one another. In Rukana and Mparambo, in the Cibitoke commune, families are hesitant to go to the fields. “The situation is unpredictable, we prefer to stay at home,” says a farmer.

According to several witnesses, at least three projectiles fired from Kamanyola reportedly fell on Burundian territory, in the Gatoki area, causing no casualties or reported damage. In response, Burundian soldiers stationed on the heights of Bwegera are said to have fired

towards Kamanyola, affecting areas about fifteen kilometers away. Meanwhile, the humanitarian consequences are worsening. Congolese displaced persons trying to cross the Rusizi River to find refuge in Burundi were met with categorical refusal. Imbonerakure and Burundian soldiers guard the border, forcing several families to spend the night in the rain, without shelter or permission to enter. “We are afraid of dying over there, please let us through,” pleads a mother met by the riverbank.

On the Burundian side, the population expresses incomprehension: while speeches spoke of diplomatic rapprochement and progress toward peace, the residents instead witness an intensification of hostilities. Many call for an immediate halt to the fighting, fearing that the crisis may cross the border.

While waiting for an escalation, the apparent calm hides a growing anxiety on the hills of Cibitoke.

Bomb attack causes panic in Cibitoke in Bujumbura province

Around 10 a.m. on December 5, 20025, a bomb originating from the Democratic Republic of Congo fell in the Cibitoke commune, in the chief town of the Rugombo area, on the bank of the Nyakagunda River, Mparambo hill, in Bujumbura province. This bomb injured two children, one seriously in the leg and the other in the abdomen; it also damaged bean, corn, and banana crops.

The residents, especially those of the Cibitoke commune, live in a state of panic due to the fighting between the FARDC and the M23 and the gunfire they hear from the Rusizi plain.

They are asking the belligerents to reach an agreement so that these combats cease. Administrative and security authorities are advising the population to avoid gatherings.

On his X account, Foreign Minister Eduard Bizimana accused the M23 AFC rebels operating in the DRC, whom he called terrorists, of being behind this attack. Eduard Bizimana emphasized that such a provocation is unacceptable and that appropriate actions will be taken to protect the Burundian population.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 9)

An alarming situation in Bujumbura province following the conflicts in South Kivu

Since November 30, 2025, in South Kivu, the FARDC-FDNB-Wazalendo-Imbonerakure-FDLR coalition has been facing the M23 during heavy clashes occurring in the Ngweshe chiefdom, Walungu territory, in the Kamanyola and Walungu groupings. On December 2, 2025, these clashes took a different turn when intense bombardments began to shake the affected localities as well as the Cibitoke and Mugina communes in Bujumbura province, causing panic and disrupting the lives of farmers in their fields on Rukana hill in Cibitoke Commune and Camakombe in Mugina Commune, as these hills are located very close to the Burundian, Congolese, and Rwandan borders. Sources on the ground indicate that a military position located in Rukana housed mortars used to target the city of Kamanyola, the main focus of these clashes as it shelters the M23.

On the same day, around the Burundian-Rwandan border, from the Ruziba area to Ruhororo, passing through the Nyamakarabo and Rubona areas, military reinforcements began to arrive. Coming from the first military region and those coming from positions in Kibira, where men in FDN uniforms speaking Kinyarwanda have been reported, they positioned themselves not only along the

Ruhwa separating Rwanda from Burundi but also along the Rusizi separating Burundi from the DRC to counter, according to the FDN, an incursion by the M23 supported by Rwanda.

On December 3, 2025, sensing that the town of Luvungi could fall as the M23 advanced on the Rusizi plain front, another mortar was installed near the Rusizi on Karurama hill to shell the localities of Rubarika, Katogota, and Luvungi.

In addition to 2 injured people, on December 5 in Rugombo, Mparambo hill, after a shell from the DRC forced schools and the market to close, Burundi's involvement in this conflict will have other harmful socio-economic consequences for the population, the main victim, as currently, they are no longer engaging in farming activities, a situation compounded by the lack of rain and chemical fertilizers, which could lead to a widespread famine for a large part of Bujumbura province.

The population of Cibitoke Commune and Mugina is asking the government to withdraw from this conflict, which could affect all of Burundi if it continues.

A search carried out by the police in the Karusi commune, Gitega province

On the morning of December 1, 2025, around 6 a.m., the police of the Buhiga area, Karusi commune, Gitega province, conducted a search operation led by the post chief and a judicial police officer named Daniel Ngendakumana. This search was carried out in a shop belonging to a certain Christophe Nduwayo, a member of the CNDD-FDD party, over 35 years old, on Rwingoma hill, Buhiga area, Karusi commune, Gitega province. He was

suspected of illegally selling FOMI products (chemical fertilizers), but no kilograms were found there.

The same day, around 1 p.m., on Buhiga hill, Gatare neighborhood, the same police searched a woman named Sandrine Nimpaye, a member of the CNDD-FDD party, 25 years old, and as this police had received information,

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 10)

A prohibited beverage called UMUNANASI was found there, but in a small quantity (only 4 liters). Local sources indicate that it was leftover because she had sold it the day

before, on November 30, 2025. She had a habit of preparing it and selling it clandestinely, and according to her neighbors, it was her competitors who reported her.

Many Burundians are returning to their homeland from Tanzania

Information received by the Iteka League on December 6, 2025, indicates that due to the security situation prevailing in the United Republic of Tanzania, caused by intense protests observed in recent days to contest the presidential elections, there is a massive movement of Burundians who were in that country, returning out of fear for their safety.

Most of these returning Burundians are those who had gone to Tanzania to seek work, particularly those employed as laborers in agricultural work.

These movements are especially observed at the Burundian-Tanzanian borders, notably at

the Gisuru-Gasenyei border (in the Gisagara commune) and Gahumo (former Mishiha commune).

According to our sources, in the United Republic of Tanzania, there are rumors circulating that on December 9, the day commemorating the country's Independence celebration, the demonstrations will be very violent that day. According to the same sources, these Burundians arrive at the borders exhausted, as they are forced to travel long distances on foot. Most of them return with no money at all because they do not have time to go and claim their wages from their employers.

1.3. JUDICIAL CONTEXT

Three magistrates are requesting reinstatement to the Bururi High Court in Burunga Province

Léonard Nizigiyimana, Antoine Ngendakumana, and Irène Mukeshimana, all judges at the Bururi High Court, had been imprisoned in the Bururi detention center since August 16, 2023, accused by the public prosecutor at the Bururi Court of Appeal of having ordered the provisional release of 8 detainees during the council chamber session. These detainees were being prosecuted for machete murders that occurred in May 2023

in the Bururi commune. These judges ultimately won the trial and were released on October 22, 2024. They complain that they have sent numerous letters to the Minister of Justice requesting reinstatement at work, but to date (one year after their release) without success. They say they are now living in extreme poverty with their families and once again request that the Minister of Justice restore their rights.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 10)

A teacher found guilty of attempted rape sentenced to three years in prison in Cibitoke, Bujumbura province

On December 2, 2025, the High Court of Cibitoke sentenced Jean Bosco Bukuru, a teacher at the Cibitoke Technical High School (LTC), to three years in prison for attempted rape of one of his students, named Sandrine Ndacayisaba, who was enrolled at the school.

The trial, which lasted more than three hours, attracted significant interest. Parents, women's rights advocates, and child protection activists closely followed the hearing. Jean Bosco Bukuru was also ordered to pay court costs.

Two other individuals prosecuted for complicity in the same case faced different outcomes. Nicaise Niyogusenga was fined 100,000 FBU, while Isaac Ntirampeba was acquitted.

While the decision was welcomed, several observers nevertheless believe that the punishment remains too lenient given the seriousness of the facts. They are calling for tougher penalties and the permanent removal of the teacher from the education system in order to ensure the safety of the students.

1.4. GOVERNANCE CONTEXT

Monthly contribution for the CNDD-FDD party, in Ruyigi commune, Buhumuza province

In the Ruyigi commune, Buhumuza province, in a statement dated December 1, 2025, issued by the management of Light and Life High School in Butezi, DCE Ruyigi, DPE Buhumuza, the staff will pay a monthly contribution to the CNDD-FDD party. According to this statement, starting from the November 2025 salary, the staff of this high school will pay a monthly contribution as requested by the communal education officer in Ruyigi commune and based on the

individual's position as follows: Director: 10,000 FBU Head of Studies: 5,000 FBU Head of Discipline: 5,000 FBU Accountant: 5,000 FBU Secretary: 2,000 FBU Librarian: 2,000 FBU Supervisors: 2,000 FBU Teachers: 2,000 FBU Guard: 1,000 FBU Watchmen: 1,000 FBU Cooks: 1,000 FBU This applies to all school staff so as not to be labeled as a staunch opponent, meaning that whether they are members of the CNDD-FDD party or not,

1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

A drought caused a poor harvest in the Kirundo commune, Butanyerera province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 6, 2025, indicates that since November 2025, there has been a lack of rain. According to sources on the ground, farmers

tried to cultivate the fields and sow various crops, but the drought wiped out the harvests. Famine has struck the entire commune of Kirundo.

I.5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT (the following of page 12)

Some people are looking for travel documents (like the national identity card) to go to Tanzania in order to provide for their families. According to the locals, this season's harvest will be insignificant. This will lead to

theft in households and in the fields. Without aid from the government and other benefactors, cases of murder will be observed and cases of malnutrition will increase.

Drought is affecting crops in many communities in Gitega province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 6, 2025, indicates that since the beginning of the rainy season, farmers in various communes of Gitega province had started to cultivate their fields while hoping for rain. Some had even begun planting beans. From the beginning of June to the beginning of December 2025, a drought occurred in which some bean leaves had already fallen, and others had turned yellow.

Many farmers are outraged by this period of drought while they were already struggling with the shortage of chemical fertilizers commonly known as "TOTAHAZA." They are asking the government to support them by providing FOMI fertilizer and also by implementing modern irrigation systems in the absence of rain. This would allow them to cope with the drought and increase agricultural production.

II. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE

II.1.1. INTENTIONAL HOMICIDES

II.1.1.1. PERSONS KILLED BY UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS

One person succumbed to their injuries in the Musongati commune, Burunga province

On November 5, 2025, on Muzye Hill, Musongati commune, Burunga province, Antoine Tegeka, 47 years old, was injured by unidentified people and succumbed to his injuries. According to sources on the spot, Antoine Tegeka was found in agony and wounded at around 9 p.m., on his way back home, being on the Rusunu sub-hill, on the said hill and was taken to the Gihofi Hospital.

At the level of the forehead, there was a deep wound which showed that he was injured by sharp material. He arrived at the hospital already dead. According to the same sources, Leonidas Kabura, an Imbonerakure who returned with the victim from the cabaret not far from the victim where she sells roasted meats, was arrested and detained in the dungeon of the police station in Giharo, for

II.1.1.2. LIFELESS BODIES FOUND

A lifeless body of a young man found on Kizingoma hill, Makamba commune, Burunga province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 4, 2025 indicates that a body of a 25-year-old man known as Doris was found on the morning of November 11, 2025 in his household. His family says he was strangled

by unknown assailants because the body has wounds on his face and is calling for investigations into the case. The administrator of the Makamba commune, Prosper Bizimana, said that he had sent a team of doctors to

II.1.1.2. LIFELESS BODIES FOUND (the following of page 13)

report on this case, without specifying the results and without giving any details.

The population of Makamba is demanding that its security be reinforced and hunt down the disruptors of order.

A lifeless body found in a commune in Gitega province

On December 3, 2025, on Higiro Hill, in the commune and province of Gitega, the lifeless body of a young man, Jules Ndayikeza, aged 28, was discovered inside his house. According to local witnesses, the deceased was hanging from the house's framework. The chief of Higiro Hill, Sixte Niyimbona, confirms the facts but states that the

circumstances of the death are not yet known, suggesting that it could be a suicide. However, the local residents believe that Jules Ndayikeza was killed elsewhere before being hanged to make it look like a suicide. Some witnesses even mention reasons related to family conflicts.

A lifeless body of a child found in Ngozi

On December 1, 2025, in the Vyegwa district, Ngozi commune, Butanyerera province, a lifeless body of Ineza Dorian Charbel, 4 years old, was found and buried by Red Cross agents. According to witnesses from the locality, the body of this little child who studied at the Future Fundamental School in the Kinyami district, Ngozi commune, was in

an advanced state of decomposition. According to the same witnesses, this little kid had been without a trace since November 25, 2025 when he had left for school as usual and had returned alone on the day of his disappearance. The perpetrators and circumstances of this crime remain unknown.

II.1.1.3. ABDUCTIONS AND/OR FORCED DISAPPEARANCES

A person abducted in the commune of Cankuzo, Buhumuza province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 4, 2025, indicates that about a week ago, in the Cankuzo commune, Buhumuza province, Majariwa, a man approximately 63 years old and driver of his PROBOX vehicle, was abducted by people in police uniforms. Majariwa, a resident of the Ndava neighborhood in the urban center of Cankuzo, Buhumuza province, was taken by three people in police uniforms who were driving a white double-cabin vehicle without

a license plate, right at the travel agency parking lot. According to sources on the ground, they forced him into this vehicle, and these individuals are suspected of being agents of the national intelligence service. The victim's vehicle was handed over to a person in civilian clothes unknown in the area, and the location of this vehicle is not known. No one knows where this man might be, whether he is being held, or if he is still alive.

II.2. PHYSICAL AND/OR MENTAL INTEGRITY

II.2.1. RAPE

A girl raped on Rango hill, Muhanga commune, Butanyerera province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 02, 2025 indicates that on November 20, 2025, a girl named I.A., aged 6, was raped by Juvénal Kazokura, aged 72. The child's parents are teachers and the alleged perpetrator, who is the neighbour of the victim's family, took advantage of the absence of the parents who were in the service of the State to bring the girl to his home by promising the child a doughnut.

Arriving home around 5 p.m., the mother saw that her daughter was not in good health and the child told her mother what had happened. The mother alerted the local administration and the author was placed under the surveillance of the Imbonerakure. On November 21, 2025, the alleged perpetrator and the victim were taken to Mutaho hospital and the medical expertise confirmed the rape, the perpetrator is being held at the central prison of Ngozi.

A girl raped in Mugere commune, Bujumbura province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 03, 2025 indicates that on November 26, 2025, on Ramba Hill, in Mugere commune, Bujumbura province, L. N., 15 years old, a 7th grade student at ECOFO Nyamugari, was raped by Jean Marie Ndarurinze, a married father of four, on Ramba Hill, in Mugere commune, Bujumbura province.

According to sources on the spot, Jean Marie Ndarurinze, a fisherman, who first attracted her by promising her a sum of 5,000 Fbu.

After making this promise, he invited her to come and collect the money from his home. As there was no one on site when she arrived, he would have taken the opportunity to commit the act.

The child received preventive care against sexually transmitted infections at the Kabezi District Hospital and the alleged perpetrator is being held at the Mugere commune police station.

A girl raped in Mugere commune in Bujumbura province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 5, 2025 indicates that on November 28, 2025, at around 10 a.m., on Masama Hill, Mugere commune, Bujumbura province, an 11-year-old girl named A.D., orphaned of both father and mother, was raped by Dieudonné Mpfayokurera, 32 years old. Indeed, the child and his cousin live with him

and he took advantage of the absence of the others at home to take action. He tried to intimidate the victim into reporting him but she ended up telling what happened. The victim had all the necessary care at the Masama CDS and as for the perpetrator, he is being held in the communal dungeon of Mugere for legal proceedings.

A raped girl, Isare commune, Bujumbura province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 5, 2025 indicates that on November 29, 2025, on the Mubimbi hill and zone, Isare commune, Bujumbura province, a young girl

named D.I., 15 years old and a student in the 8th grade at ECOFO Mubimbi, was raped by a teacher named Jean Pierre Bayaguburundi, married.

II.2.1. RAPES (the following of page 12)

According to sources on the ground, the incident took place at the location where this teacher raises chickens on the same hill and

used his physical strength. The young girl received treatment at Rushubi Hospital, while the alleged perpetrator fled.

II.3. RIGHT TO FREEDOM

II.3.1. ARBITRARY ARRESTS

Since December 2, 2025, Cyprien Sindayihebura has been in the detention cell of the National Intelligence Service in Ngozi, in the Ngozi commune, Butanyerera province.

This man worked at the Burundian-Tanzanian border in Kobero as a plant health inspector. According to his family members, he refused the entry into Burundi of plant protection products coming from abroad, products from a merchant who does not meet the standards of the Burundian Bureau of Standards (BBN). This merchant, whose name remains unknown, wanted at all costs for these products to pass, even going so far as to corrupt the National Intelligence Service. Cyprien Sindayihebura refused to

comply.

According to information from Kobero, these medicines are still in Kobero. Before being arrested, according to his family members, he was called by phone by Marc Manirakiza, also known as Posheni, an economic operator from Ngozi who is also reportedly involved in documentation in the north of Burundi. It was he who called, by phone, the journalist Sandra Muhoza, who has been imprisoned since April 18, 2024.

The members of Cyprien Sindayihebura's family fear for his safety and are asking the authorities to do everything possible to release their family member who has been unjustly imprisoned.

III. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

III.1. RIGHT TO HEALTH

A threat of cholera spread along the entire coastline of the Nyanza and Rumonge communes in Burunga province

On December 6, 2025, a high-level meeting on the cholera outbreak was held late in the morning in the Nyanza commune, Burunga province, under the opening of the Governor's Chief of Staff, in the presence of the Minister of Health and his health partners, including the WHO, the Red Cross, UNICEF, and Doctors Without Borders. According to the data presented, 260 cases of cholera have been recorded on the Mvugo and Mugerama hills in Nyanza commune, with two confirmed deaths. Other cases have also been reported

on Rutumo hill in Rumonge commune, confirming the gradual spread of the epidemic.

The spread is mainly attributed to the consumption of unsafe water and the lack of hygiene and sanitation. Health authorities are warning about the risk of widespread transmission throughout the Tanganyika Lake coastline, where many communities still rely on lake water or unprotected sources due to the lack of access to drinking water. To strengthen the response, the Minister of Health conducted a field visit with his staff and partners. A CAMEBU truck loaded with medicines,

III.1. RIGHT TO HEALTH (the following of page 16)

150 manual pumps, water chlorination products, and community hygiene awareness kits have been deployed. Three ambulances have also been announced to improve the rapid evacuation of the sick. The meeting highlighted the worrying condition of the latrines at the Mvugo primary school and those used by fishermen. It was recommended that REGIDESO water be distributed separately to avoid any contamination related

to the use of Lake Tanganyika water, which is considered unsafe for consumption. So far, the distribution of drinking water is being carried out by Civil Protection services while waiting for sustainable solutions to be implemented. Requests regarding the acquisition of sanitation equipment and the urgent distribution of soap, to enable communities to follow basic hygiene rules, have also been made by residents.

III.2. RIGHT TO EDUCATION

The poor condition of the 7th-grade classroom at Ecofo Nkundusi in the Mwaro commune disrupts the proper conduct of teaching in this school, in Gitega province

Information received by the Iteka League on December 4, 2025, indicates that the 7th-grade classroom at Ecofo Nkundusi in the Mwaro commune, Gitega province, lacks window panes on the two facades of this classroom. There are only the metal frames. As a result, about thirty students studying

there are still exposed to either the wind or the intense cold when it rains, especially since this primary school in Nkundusi is located between two mountain ranges: to the east, the Gihinga range (connecting Mwaro and Kibimba over 30 km) and to the west, the Gisase range.



Anyone should be respected

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Iteka League strongly condemns the persistent deterioration of human rights in Burundi and denounces the impunity of those responsible for crimes. It calls on the Burundian authorities to take all possible measures and recommends the following:

To the Government of Burundi :

- ⇒ Take measures to prevent deliberate homicides, especially revenge killings;
- ⇒ Conduct investigations into homicides, the phenomenon of bodies being found in various locations across the country, and identify those responsible to punish them according to the law;
- ⇒ Take measures to protect victims of rape and provide them with adequate support.