



BURUNDIAN LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS "ITEKA"

WEEKLY REPORT

"Iteka n' Ijambo"

Anyone should be respected

N°523 from 20 to 26 April 2026

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In memory of Madame Marie Claudette KWIZERA, treasurer of the Iteka League, missing since December 10, 2015. From December 2015 to April 26, 2026, at least 865 victims of forced disappearance have been documented by the Iteka League, at least 86 victims have reappeared and 781 victims are still missing. The UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) has already communicated to the government of Burundi about at least 252 victims.

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 of Human Rights Leagues (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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CARTE ADMINISTRATIVE DU BURUNDI

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE REDIVISION OF MARCH 16, 2023



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CNDD-FDD : National Council for the Defense of Democracy – Defense Forces of Democracy (Ruling Party)

RDC : Democratic Republic of Congo

BRB : Bank of the Republic of Burundi

FDLR : Democratic Liberation Front of Rwanda

CDS : Health Center

MSD : Movement for Security and Democracy

CENI : Independent National Electoral Commission

CNTB : National Commission for Land and Other Assets

CVR : Commission for Truth and Reconciliation

PAEEJ : Program for Youth Economic Empowerment and Employment

ONPRA : National Office for the Protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers

OPJ : Judicial Police Officer

ECOFO : Fundamental School

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0. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin provides an overview of the human rights situation in Burundi during the week of April 20–26, 2026. In this report, the Iteka League examines the political, judicial, economic, and humanitarian contexts. It also analyzes incidents illustrating violations of civil and political rights that occurred during the week.

The human rights violations observed and documented by the Iteka League are as follows: at least 6 people killed, including 1 body found dead; 2 people subjected to cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment; and 4 people subjected to gender-based violence, including 2 minor girls who were raped and 2 men who were victims of domestic violence.

Among the 12 victims are 2 women killed, 1 woman subjected to cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment, and 2 minor girls raped.

The main suspects in these violations are administrative officials, police officers, military personnel, and young Imbonerakure members of the ruling party, the CNDD-FDD.

I. CONTEXT

I.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT

The selection of President Évariste Ndayishimiye as the CNDD-FDD party's candidate for the 2027 presidential election has raised concerns about civil liberties and a restricted political area.

On Sunday, April 26, 2026, the CNDD-FDD party officially announced President Évariste Ndayishimiye's candidacy for the 2027 presidential election. During an extraordinary congress held in Gitega, the political capital, at the St. John Paul II Major Seminary, party members unanimously nominated the head of state, currently president of the Council of Elders, as their candidate for the election scheduled for 2027. Following the announcement of his candidacy, Mr. Ndayishimiye, holding the flags of the CNDD-FDD and Burundi, took the oath of office before the convention delegates, representatives of invited political parties, as well as representatives of the diplomatic and consular corps and other guests from ruling political parties in Tanzania, Nigeria, Chad, Uganda, and South Africa.

After taking the oath of office, Mr. Ndayishimiye delivered a brief speech in which he stated that this appointment marks a turning point toward a new chapter. He emphasized the need to continue working together for the country's development, good governance, and the establishment of the rule of law. Mr. Ndayishimiye stated that it was

time to prioritize action over rhetoric. According to him, this appointment dispels confusion and doubts among both domestic and international audiences. On Platform X, he expressed his gratitude to his supporters and promised to "continue the ongoing efforts to ensure that every Burundian prospers in peace." During the convention, candidate Évariste Ndayishimiye also announced that during his second term, all employees will use landline phones at the office, thereby banning cell phones a measure that represents a step back 30 years

Nevertheless, this decision has raised concerns among some members of civil society and opposition parties, the latter denouncing persistent restrictions on public freedoms and a limited political space for opponents. Epitace Nshimirimana, spokesperson for the MSD, stated that 'this will not be an election in accordance with international standards,' accusing the president of having 'impoverished and destroyed the country' during his first term, which was marked by chronic shortages of fuel and foreign currency.

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 5)

This extraordinary congress of the CNDD-FDD was held following the meeting of the party's Central Committee, which took place from April 24 to 25, 2026, as well as an interfaith prayer organized by the party from April 23 to 25, 2026.

Official launch of the electoral education campaign for the 2027 presidential election

In Gitega, on April 22, 2026, the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI) launched an electoral education campaign at the Ingoma Stadium in Gitega in preparation for the 2027 presidential election. The ceremony was honored by the presence of President Évariste Ndayishimiye as well as dignitaries holding high positions within the State. Évariste Ndayishimiye expressed his support for this initiative, described as "essential for preparing citizens to participate in elections in an informed and calm manner." He recalled that elections constitute "a fundamental pillar of democracy" promoting peaceful alternation, and that "the people are the source of power."

The president also highlighted two major advances, namely security and financial sovereignty. Regarding security, he emphasized that the insecurity problems of previous cycles "now belong to the past" thanks to the current state of peace. Concerning financial sovereignty, he stated that Burundi now organizes its elections "with its own resources," thus putting an end to dependence on external aid. He insisted that Burundian elections "should not be subject to external validations." He called on all actors to scrupulously respect electoral rules, ensure the objectivity of observers, and exercise caution in the selection of candidates by the parties. Quoting the Bible (Titus 3:1-7), he

mentioned the required moral qualities such as integrity, discipline, and a sense of responsibility.

For his part, CENI President Prosper Ntahorwamiye explained that the campaign aims to promote an understanding of democratic principles, encourage the exercise of the right to vote, and mobilize support for a peaceful election in 2027. Prosper Ntahorwamiye also announced the next steps: in May 2026, a meeting with all stakeholders will be convened to take stock of the situation, establish provincial and municipal electoral commissions, and share the detailed timeline. Training sessions are planned for political parties, judges, security forces, the media, members of civil society, and religious groups. The voter registry will be updated to include new voters who reach voting age after 2025, eligible returnees, and those not registered for valid reasons. He also noted that the operational plan, budget, and electoral calendar had already been submitted for inclusion in the 2026–2027 national budget.

Forced contribution in Kirundo commune, Butanyerera province

On April 23, 2026, on Rubuga Hill, in the Kiyonza area, Kirundo commune, Butanyerera province, local CNDD-FDD party leaders (munzezamihana) participated in a fundraising meeting as a contribution from the CNDD-FDD party, with a single message given to all invited sub-hills: to make a contribution to support the operations of the

CNDD-FDD party at the commune level, organized by the CNDD-FDD zone secretary. Every household, regardless of political affiliation, must contribute 200 FBU per month for an indefinite period; every civil servant 1,000 FBU per month; a CDS manager and a school principal 3,000 FBU

I.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 6)

per month; and CDS heads must contribute 5,000 FBU per month.

Merchants and executives working outside the Kirundo commune will commit to their contributions. Elected deputies and senators will make a one-time contribution of 200,000 FBU. These funds will be collected household by household by the head of every 10 houses.

On the expropriation of Tutsi and Ganwa families planned by the ruling party CNDD-FDD, in Rumonge commune, in Burunga province

Since March, in certain areas of the Rumonge commune, in the Burambi zone, local authorities affiliated with the ruling CNDD-FDD party have been implementing a plan to expropriate certain families. A relevant example is the Burambi area, where these authorities are telling these families, “Let others benefit from this land that you have been benefiting from for a long time.” In addition, the CVR intends to proceed with trials left unresolved by the CNTB or example, cases that have been pending for over eight years on which the CNTB has not reached a decision due to ambiguities in the cases. For the time being, the CVR intends to

According to the secretary of the CNDD-FDD party in the Kiyonza zone, restrictive measures will be imposed on anyone who opposes this contribution, such as denying access to water sources, bars, and other services.

proceed with forced execution. Without making the slightest effort to contact the other party. Especially if the losing party in the CNTB case is Tutsi.

According to local sources, during the CNTB trials, no Tutsi won because even the witnesses were not heard. But since they saw that there was a great deal of injustice, they did not enforce their decisions. When the so-called winner asked why they were not enforcing the decision, they replied: “Aren’t you the one on the ground? Now, the CVR wanted to enforce decisions dating back 8 to 10 years—decisions with no right of appeal.

I. 2. JUDICIAL CONTEXT

Woman sentenced to 5 years in prison for child trafficking in Rutana, Burunga province

Gloriose Nyandwi was sentenced to five years in prison for abducting an infant in Rutana, Burunga province, considered a transit point for children destined for Tanzania. The Rutana High Court handed down this sentence on April 20, 2026, against Gloriose, aged 34, for having fraudulently taken a three-month-old baby, named Don Miracle Irishura, from his mother.

Originally from Gashikanwa, Gloriose was tried for actions dating from April 9, 2026. The public prosecutor stated that she had abused the trust of a mother gathering cassava, taking advantage of this moment to flee with the baby. The search intensified, and Gloriose was arrested on April 15, still in possession of the child. In court, she

attempted to defend herself by referring to a spell that had bewitched her. However, she ended up admitting her guilt. The public prosecutor had requested ten years, while the defense asked for two years. After deliberation, the Tribunal imposed a sentence of five years and the obligation to repay the court costs.

The province of Burunga has drawn attention to the illegal transit of children near the borders, particularly in Rutana, Rumonge, and Musongati. Criminal networks exploit the vulnerability of rural families with false pretenses, leading to the movement of children to Tanzania. The authorities had warned against these clandestine routes using Burunga as a transit platform.

I. 2. JUDICIAL CONTEXT (the following of page 7)

, making investigations complex. The case of Gloriose Nyandwi highlights the urgency of intensifying community vigilance and

strengthening cooperation with Tanzania to fight this scourge.

I. 3. ECONOMIC CONTEXT

A suspended mining operation, a maneuver around the violations and crimes of the CNDD-FDD regime

This is nothing new, and it is not even the first time that the mining sector has been targeted by those in power under the CNDD-FDD regime. A year before the end of Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE's first term, this sector was disrupted for the second time, its regulations manipulated, its revenues laundered or stolen, and those who had invested in it along with the many families who owe their survival to this sector were left in a state of anxiety, unsure of how to survive in a Burundi where all sectors of economic activity are monopolized by a handful of influential figures within the ruling party. The first suspension under Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE dates back to May 2023. Over the course of six years, under the same administration of Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE, the mining sector has experienced several disruptions, and the number of victims and violations continues to rise: to cite just one example, gold a precious metal whose artisanal mining requires a large workforce the communes of Mugina, Cibitoke, and Bukinanyana in Bujumbura Province, and Muyinga and Butihinda in Buhumuza Province, are home to many

families who will be economically affected by the recent suspension of April 23, 2026.

At a time when Burundi is currently experiencing the worst economic crisis, the mining sector, although highly publicized especially under the presidency of Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE, benefits only him and a small circle of his close associates from the CNDD-FDD, including Prime NIYONGABO, the Chief of Staff, Gervais NDIRAKOBUCA, the current President of the Senate, Gélase Ndadirabe, President of the National Assembly, etc. Otherwise, since the CNDD-FDD came to power, minerals have only caused victims (executions, disappearances, detentions, expropriations, etc.), and public coffers have received only crumbs according to various annual reports from the Ministry of Finance.

**** A suspension deemed to be double standards***

According to the statement from the Minister of Mines, who signed the suspension order, only two companies SOTREVO and SONALEK meet the requirements to continue operating. It should be noted that the shareholders of both companies are senior officials of the regime; Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE and Prime Niyongabo have close ties to SOTREVO MINING, which mines coltan and cassiterite in Busoni, in the province of Butanyerera. Gervais NDIRAKOBUCA is linked to SONALEK, whose mining of titanium, vanadium, quartz, etc., constitutes the bulk of its operations in Bujumbura Province, in the communes of Bukinanyana and Bubanza. Other mining cooperatives and companies must first meet

the conditions to ensure transparent management of mineral resources; this implies that mining activity prior to this suspension was opaque, as the BRB continues to collect production revenues while still owing unpaid debts to various cooperatives. During this suspension, several thousand people and families will have to rely on stealing from fields and begging to survive, while young Imbonerakure members under the PAEEJ and the presidency continue their activities to support their families all while more than 300 soldiers continue to extract gold in Kibira on behalf of the presidential family and the Chief of Staff.

I. 3. ECONOMIC CONTEXT (the following of page 8)

**** A suspension in a pre-electoral context***

The recent suspension, which comes at a time when Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE, a candidate for re-election, anticipated the electoral process, recalls the various manipulations of the mining code, the different suspensions experienced in the past when the late Pierre NKURUNZIZA was in power; everything used to happen a few months before the elections (2014 and 2019). Without a coherent social project to develop Burundi, the CNDD-FDD has used the mining sector since 2013 to deceive and mask a miserable population by

making them believe in miracles that would one day transform the economy of the Burundians. But in reality, minerals are what remain to quickly and illegally enrich those in power. As other sectors of economic life are dying or reserved for only the influential executives of the regime, transparent management of resources is what Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE's party can present to the population as an object of propaganda.

**** Burundian minerals too publicized to hide the passage to Burundi of blood minerals coming from the DRC***

It is difficult to talk about the war in eastern DRC without mentioning the CNDD-FDD and minerals. For someone who is unaware of Burundi, the publicity that the CNDD-FDD regime gives to minerals would make it seem like a mining giant. During this war in the DRC, the CNDD-FDD regime, allied with the FDLR, has always been on the side of pro-government Congolese militias not to make peace but to decimate innocent lives in order to plunder minerals. At a time when Félix Tshisekedi's regime is not on good

terms with neighboring Rwanda, through which Congolese minerals passed, our sources indicate that several Congolese minerals, whether legal or fraudulent, by mafias pass through Dar es Salaam with a Burundian label. Despite this suspension, the BRB will always serve the regime to conceal these blood minerals and all minerals clandestinely exploited on Burundian territory by the CNDD-FDD mafia that runs the country.

I.4. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT.

Repatriation of Congolese refugees from the Busuma camp in Ruyigi Commune in Buhumuza Province.

At the Congolese refugee camp of Busuma in the commune of Ruyigi, after several attempts to return to their country of origin through illegal means, on Thursday, April 23, 2026, the first convoy was able to be repatriated. According to sources from the National Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons

(ONPRA), the first convoy was made up of 476 people. According to the same sources, a repatriation of 2,000 people per week is planned. It should be noted that the Congolese refugee camp of Busuma hosts about 75,000 refugees. Repatriations will take place on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

Reception of Burundian refugees in Gisuru Commune in Buhumuza Province.

In the chapter of refugees as well, at the Nyabitare transit site in the commune of Gisuru, at the end of last week, there was a repatriation of Burundian refugees who had fled the country to Tanzania. These refugees are returning to the country after a period of persecution by the Tanzanian authorities

who are forcing them to return. Some repatriated individuals show marks on their bodies indicating that they were tortured in the camps before being loaded onto trucks.

II. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE

II.1.1. VOLUNTARY HOMICIDES

II.1.1.1. PEOPLE KILLED BY STATE AGENTS

A man killed by a police officer in Gihogazi, Karusi commune, in Gitega province.

On April 20, 2026, on Murago hill, Gihogazi area, a man named HABIMANA, over 30 years old, a motorcyclist, was killed by NITUNGA Daniel, a police officer from the former GIHOGAZI commune, over 35 years old. According to local witnesses, the policeman had arrested an alleged thief and had taken this motorcyclist to drive the thief to the Gihogazi zone lockup. According to the same witnesses, on the way, the thief shouted that his money had fallen to the ground, and

the motorcyclist stopped, and the thief escaped with handcuffs on. The policeman did not hold back and opened fire on the motorcyclist, accusing him of being an accomplice to this escape. The policeman was arrested and taken to the KARUSI police station lockup around 4 p.m. on the same day. Additionally, sources on site say that the thief turned himself in to the police two days later but without handcuffs and was transferred to the KARUSI police station on April 23, 2026.

II.1.1. 2. PERSONS KILLED AS A RESULT OF SETTLING SCORES OR VIGILANTE JUSTICE

A policeman is shot by a fuel trafficker in Taba, Matana commune, Burunga province

On April 25, 2026, at approximately 6:45 p.m., on TABA Hill, below Rukoma Hill, in the Muheka Zone, Mataná Municipality, Burunga Province, during a patrol, a police officer was killed by a civilian during a popular uprising after a TV motorcycle with license plate HA 0785, loaded with four (04) cans of diesel fuel, was intercepted.

The smugglers, incited by certain local residents, revolted against the police by throwing numerous stones, leading to a confrontation. In the midst of the scuffle, the police fired two warning shots into the air, but to no avail, until one of the smugglers seized the weapon from Officer Ap2 Hatungimana

Jean Marie CAP6379/APN 25561, shot him, and killed him instantly.

To limit the damage, Sergeant A.M. Nzoyisaba J. Claude immediately removed the magazine. It should be noted that the officer was reportedly killed by the smuggler named BAYISENGE, who was also wounded during the fight but fled despite his injury.

Finally, it should be noted that the motorcycle and the four jerry cans were recovered by the police, and the officer's body was transported to the morgue at Matana Hospital; investigations are ongoing.

A seventy-year-old woman was killed by her stepson, and the latter was killed by the population in Gisuru commune in Buhumuza Province.

On Saturday, April 25, 2026 at around 5 a.m., at Musumba Hill, Kabanga Zone, Gisuru Commune, Charlotte, 75 years old, was killed by her stepson named KANANI.

The perpetrator of the crime came to his mother-in-law's house, knocked on the door and she rushed to open it. Kanani, with a machete in his hand, asked his mother-in-law to give him the dowry he had given for his wife, on

the contrary, she will be killed. The thief started burning his mother-in-law's kitchen before knocking on the door.

The mother-in-law, after hearing her stepson's words, fled to the neighboring household and the latter pursued her to the household where the victim had fled. Kanani took his mother-in-law and beat her with machetes until she fed. The population of this

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE (the following of page 10)

locality, taken by anger, took the criminal and beat him until his death and then proceeded to burn his body to make sure that he was really dead.

All the people who intervened to rescue the victim were injured by this criminal, a total of 4 people were injured.

Among the injured are:

1. NDAYISHIMIYE Ezéchiel, Zonal leader of the CNDD-FDD party in the Kabanga Zone. The latter was transferred to Kibuye hospital where he is being treated because he was seriously injured in the head and arms

following machete blows.

2.NDAYIZEYE Canesius

3.NDIMURWANKO Obède

4.NSABIMANA Anaclat

The population of Musumba Hill is outraged by this behavior of taking justice into their own hands.

A man killed his wife in Gisuru Commune in the Province of Buhumuza.

On April 24, 2026, in Nyamigina Hill, Kabanga Zone, Gisuru commune, a man named Emile killed his wife named Aline. According to local sources, the couple was married illegally and the husband after killing his wife, he hung her on a rope to dissuade the public that the victim had committed suicide.

The criminal has been apprehended and is being held in the Kinyinya zone dungeon. The infidelity between the couple would be at the origin of this crime because the husband accused his wife of having entered into a dubious relationship with another man.

II 1.1.3. CORPSES FOUND.

A lifeless body of a young girl was found in Gishubi Commune, Gitega Province.

On April 24, 2026, at around 8 a.m., on Kibuye Hill, Kibuye Zone, Gishubi Commune, Gitega Province, a 22-year-old girl, a trainee at the Espoir Hospital in Kibuye, was found dead in her room near this hospital. According to the information gathered, the O. P.J. Manirambona Théophile and a doctor arrived on the scene and found the presence of many tablets next to the body, as well as a serum infused into the arm and gloves. The investigation was immediately carried out on the victim's phone. Exchanges of

messages were discovered with a certain Kabanga Dany, 23 years old, also an intern in the same hospital, concerning the modalities of an abortion.

To this end, the latter was arrested, being suspected of having helped the victim to induce the abortion.

The latter is currently detained in the Bukirasazi police cell for the continuation of the case.



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II.2. PHYSICAL AND/OR MENTAL INTEGRITY

II.2.1 TORTURE AND INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT

A person seriously injured by the neighborhood chief Kigwati in Bururi commune, Burunga province.

Information received by the Iteka League on April 24, 2026, indicates that on April 18, 2026, a man named Pascal, 37 years old, a member of the CND-DFDD and a skewer vendor at the cabaret of the former administrator of the Bururi commune, Félix Niyongabo, located near the Bururi parking lot, was seriously injured on his forehead by a bottle thrown at him by the neighborhood chief Kigwati of the Bururi commune, Burunga Minani Séverin.

Sources on site say that this neighborhood chief accused him of being arrogant in his words. The

A sexagenarian seriously injured by members of the CNDD-FDD party in Makamba, in Burunga province.

In the province of Burunga, commune of Makamba, on the hill of Kizingoma, a woman over 60 years old denounces repeated acts of harassment, violence, and exclusion that she claims to suffer from certain local administrative officials and influential members of the ruling party, the CNDD-FDD. Known as Anastasie Gakobwa, this sexagenarian was seriously injured in the eye on the evening of April 17, 2026, after being attacked by a head of ten households, commonly called a "Nyumbakumi," identified as Nyabenda.

According to witnesses, the assault occurred around 8 p.m. in a local bistro. Nyabenda allegedly threw a stone at her face after barely veiled threats, telling her notably that "bad luck does not strike twice." The impact severely affected her eye, to the point that her relatives fear she might lose it. According to several residents, Anastasie Gakobwa has been targeted since she expressed her support for the family of a certain Victor Niyonzima, whose son Boris Niyonzima was killed at the end of 2025 under controversial circumstances. The young man, who was about to start his own family, is said to have been murdered by some Imbonerakure from the hill, with suspicions also pointing toward local officials.

In the wake of this tragedy, seven people were arrested, including the chief of Kizingoma

injured man was quickly evacuated by the cabaret's customers to the Bururi hospital, where he was stitched up by doctors.

The population of Bururi is calling for the dismissal of this elected official due to his behavior and deplores that Séverin has not yet been punished in accordance with the law.

Hill, the local CNDD-FDD official, and several Imbonerakure members. However, after nearly two months in custody, all were released by the Makamba High Court. According to local sources, some residents, particularly activists from the ruling party, reportedly exerted strong pressure on the court to secure the release of these suspects. Since this incident, Anastasie Gakobwa claims to be enduring a veritable ordeal. Simply for having testified on behalf of the bereaved family, she has reportedly been excluded from several essential services in the village: barred from shopping at certain stores, denied access to fertilizer she had already paid for, as well as other forms of discrimination affecting her most basic rights. Victor Niyonzima's family, too, says it continues to suffer numerous acts of retaliation: destruction of property, injuries inflicted on livestock, sabotage of crops by spreading salt in the fields, as well as various forms of intimidation.

After her assault, Anastasie Gakobwa contacted the police. But according to her relatives, the man she accuses appeared before the authorities before being quickly released, which fuels a strong sense of impunity and protection for the alleged perpetrators. The family claims to have raised multiple alerts since the murder of Boris Niyonzima. On January 13, 2026,

II.2. PHYSICAL AND/OR MENTAL INTEGRITY (the following of page 12)

She allegedly sent correspondence to the provincial commissioner of the Makamba police, with copies to the governor of Burunga, Parfait Mboninyibu, to the communal administrator of Makamba, Prosper Bizimana, as well as to the zone chief of Kabuye, in order to request reinforced protection.

So far, according to their testimonies, no concrete measures would have been taken to put an end to the threats.

For the moment, Anastasie Gakobwa and the Niyonzima family are making an urgent appeal to the competent authorities, human rights defenders, and anyone of good will so that their security is finally guaranteed and justice is served.

II.2.2. RAPES

A 14-year-old girl raped in Kinyinya, Ntakangwa commune, in Bujumbura province

Information received by the Iteka League on April 23, 2026, indicates that on April 18, 2026, a 14-year-old girl was raped in the NTAHANGWA Commune, Kinyina hill, Bujumbura province.

This child, known as M.A.M, who worked as a domestic worker, was raped by her employer's son, aged 21, named NZITONDA Yan, who had completed his studies. According to the

child's testimony, he took advantage of her parents' absence to call her to the room where he sleeps, and then he raped her. The young girl received care for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections. The young man, for his part, is currently detained in the NTAHANGWA Commune jail.

A little girl was raped in Cankuzo Commune in Buhumuza Province.

Information received by the Iteka League on April 26, 2026, indicates that as of April 16, 2026, the schoolgirl B. E, a second-year student at ÉCO FO Nyakerera, located on Nyakerera Hill, Minyare area, Cankuzo commune, Buhumuza province, daughter of B and R, aged 11, was raped by a soldier named Nkuriyigoma Abdoul, a corporal, from the Mutukura Military Camp located very close to the victim's family home.

According to local sources, the alleged perpetrator of the rape went to the Bukuru home in the afternoon. The girl was alone. Abdoul asked Emelyne to lend him a machete to look for medicine in the nearby bush and tricked her into accompanying him to retrieve the machete. It was at that moment that she was raped in exchange for 5,000 Burundian francs. Upon arriving home, her father's second wife saw the 5,000 Burundian francs in Emelyne's hands and she told the whole story. It should be noted that Emeline's real mother was Renathe, who was killed her throat slit and her body thrown into a stream after being raped by as-yet-unknown criminals five years ago.

The Bukuru family then alerted the authorities of the Mutukura camp. An officer from the Mutukura camp named Adjudant Major Hakizimana Claude tried to settle the matter amicably between the victim's father and the alleged perpetrator in exchange for money. The Bukuru family refused and instead demanded a medical examination. According to the family's neighbors, the child was injured and is under medical care. From that day, Abdoul Nkuriyigoma was hidden by the officer at a location not yet known.

- ***The detention of Bukuru, the victim's father, for intimidation***

On April 18, 2026, Bukuru, the victim's father, was detained at Mutukura camp by Colonel Niyongabo to intimidate him. However, one of the neighbors reportedly called the General Staff to advocate on behalf of the victim's family. A phone call came from the Army General Staff demanding the unconditional release of the victim's father. He was released the same day.

On April 20, 2026, the victim's father confided in the prosecutor of the Cankuzo prosecutor's office,

II.2.2. RAPES (the following of page 13)

Mr. Banyanka Matthias. The latter asked the commander of the Mutukura camp to present himself to explain the facts. Colonel Niyongabo replied to the prosecutor that he will demand that the person responsible for the complicity of Camp Hakizimana Claude present Abdoul Nkuriyingoma, otherwise he will be detained in his place, because he is the one who had him hidden. Unfortunately, no follow-up. The victim's family went to the prosecutor, but no follow-up, no answer.

This Saturday, April 25, 2026, of the body of the Mutukura camp of the name of Hakizimana Claude is said to have been arrested by the public

II.2.3. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A man stabbed by his wife in Gahahe, Kayanza commune, in Butanyerera province.

On the morning of April 23, 2026, a 33-year-old man known as Hatungimana Claude, a native of Gahahe Hill in Kayanza commune, Butanyerera province, was stabbed with a knife by his wife, Niyonsaba Olive. According to information gathered from the victim, he gave his wife the money he had for the children's food, but she said it was insufficient. A few minutes later, the victim said his wife came up from behind and stabbed him with a knife, accusing him of not providing enough food for the family. The victim was taken to Kayanza Hospital for treatment, and when the alleged perpetrator was arrested, she told the criminal investigator that she was pregnant and would

prosecutor named Banyanka Mathias for having played a role in complicity by hiding the rapist of the little girl Bukuru Emelyne. Abdoul Nkuriyingoma remains untraceable. The order is said to have come from the Minister of Defense and the Chief of the General Staff of the Army.

have a miscarriage if she was not allowed to go for medical care.

Information gathered from the family indicates that on the night of April 23, 2026, Niyonsaba Olive took the opportunity to seize all the family's belongings and leave with them; she remains at large, according to local officials in Gahahe. The Men in Distress Association, which advocates for men's rights in Kayanza, is calling for this woman to be sought out and brought to justice.

A man injured with a machete by his wife on Buga hill, Makamba commune, in Burunga province.

A woman identified as Marie Chantal Havyarimana was arrested on Sunday, April 26, 2026, around 11 p.m. on Buga Hill, in Burunga Province, after stabbing her husband, Godfroid Ngendakumana, in the hip with a machete.

According to information gathered from residents, also confirmed by hill chief Joffer Ndayishimiye, the conflict reportedly stemmed from a dispute over farm work. The woman accused her husband of not helping her with agricultural activities, even though she regularly travels to Tanzania to farm. After

being punched twice by her husband, she reportedly reacted by wounding him with the machete.

The husband was taken to the Gatabo health center for treatment, while the woman was temporarily taken to the Gatabo police station.

The village chief is calling on couples to work together on household chores and to avoid taking the law into their own hands.

III. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

To the Government of Burundi:

1. Systematically carry out transparent judicial investigations when bodies are discovered
2. Ensure that the families of victims have the right to file complaints and access the conclusions of autopsy reports before any burial
3. Take measures to end impunity for crimes and ensure that those responsible for human rights violations are held accountable for their actions.