



Anyone should be respected

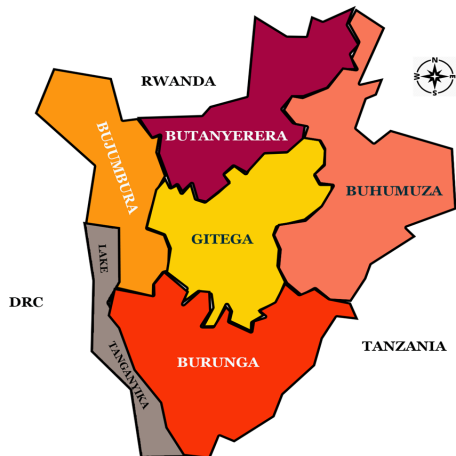
BURUNDIAN LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

"ITEKA"

WEEKLY REPORT

N°538 from 03 to 09 August 2026

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



In memory of Madame Marie Claudette KWIZERA, treasurer of the Iteka League, who has been missing since December 10, 2015. From December 2015 to August 9, 2026, at least 876 victims of forced disappearance have been documented by the Iteka League, at least 87 victims have reappeared, and 789 victims are still missing. The UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) has already communicated at least 252 cases to the government of Burundi.

The ITEKA League:

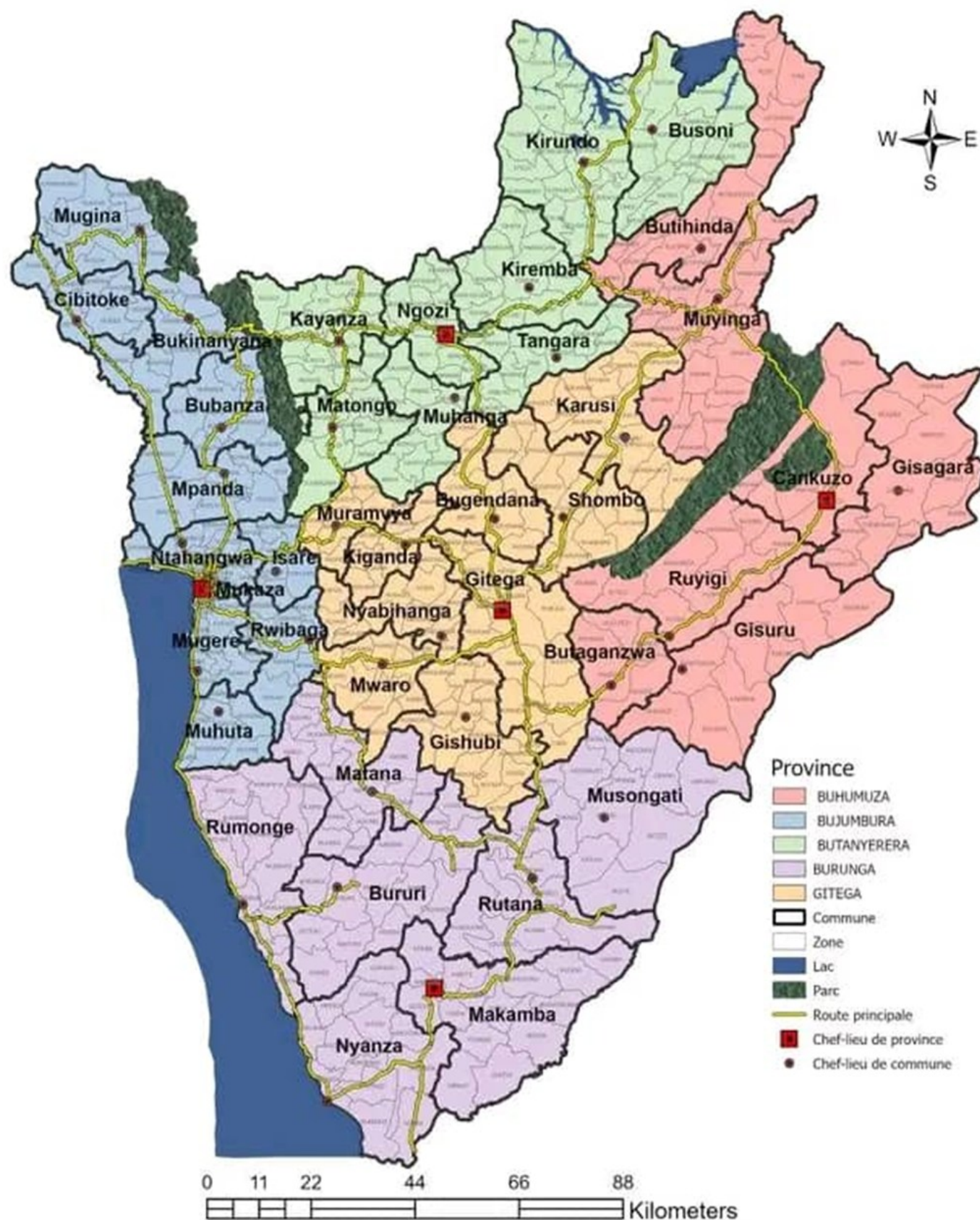
- ♦ 'It is a member of the Inter-African Union for Human and Peoples' Rights (UIDH), is an affiliated member of the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues (FIDH),
- ♦ has observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights under reference number OBS.236, and is a member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

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ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF BURUNDI

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE REDIVISION OF MARCH 16, 2023



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APDR: Alliance for Peace, Democracy, and Reconciliation

CNDD-FDD: National Council for the Defense of Democracy–Forces for the Defense of Democracy

CNL: National Congress for Liberty

DGAP: General Directorate of Prison Affairs

M23: March 23 Movement

OBR: Burundian Revenue Office

OPJ: Chief Police Officer

RDC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

FDLR: Rwandan Defense and Liberation Forces

FDN: National Defense Forces of Burundi

RN: National Road

UPRONA: Union for National Progress

SNR: National Enquiry Service

VBG: Gender-Based Violence

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0. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin presents the human rights situation in Burundi during the week of August 3 to 9, 2026. In this report, the Iteka League also examines the political, judicial, security context, and governance. It also analyzes specific instances of violations of civil and political rights.

The human rights violations observed and documented by the Iteka League during this period are as follows: at least 12 people killed, including 8 found corpses and 1 victim of GBV. Among the victims are two women who were killed, including one woman killed by her husband.

Members of Imbonerakure from the ruling CNDD-FDD party and agents of the SNR are accused of being the main alleged perpetrators of these human rights violations. Police officers and administrative officials are shown as accomplices.

I. CONTEXT

I.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT

Extraordinary congress of the UPRONA party and election of ABEL GASHATSI AS CANDIDATE 2027

On Saturday, August 9, 2026, UPRONA held its extraordinary congress at its national headquarters in Ku Mugumya. Despite the importance of the decisions made, the meeting was marked by palpable internal tensions. The congress saw the re-election of Olivier Nkurunziza as party president and the nomination of Abel Gashatsi as the party's candidate for the 2027 presidential elections.

The event, while attended by prominent figures such as the Vice-President of the Republic, Prosper Bazombanza, who also chairs the party's High Council, and a delegate from the Ministry of the Interior, was not without conflict. Stany Iranyibutse, the party's vice-president for Bujumbura province, and Serges Njebarikanuye, the party's representative for Buhumuza province, were expelled from the room. The party leadership denounced their "behavior contrary to the party's ideology." Earlier in the day, Mr. Njebarikanuye had issued a statement announcing Mr. Nkurunziza's suspension.

Community work turned into CNDD-FDD party political meetings in Buhumuza province

During the week of August 3-9, a flurry of political activity in Buhumuza province brought the stakes surrounding the upcoming elections to a head. The ruling CNDD-FDD party took the initiative to organize meetings in almost every area of the province, drawing

Faced with these expulsions, the Iteka League expressed serious concerns, reiterating that any political disagreement must be resolved with respect for the rights to freedom of expression and association, fundamental rights guaranteed by the Burundian Constitution and regional instruments. The issue of expulsions within the party thus raises questions about the state of internal democratic space. Abel Gashatsi, who served as Second Vice-President of the National Assembly from 2020 to 2025 and was president of UPRONA from 2016 to 2021, is now on the list of candidates for the 2027 elections. He joins other candidates already announced, such as Évariste Ndayishimiye for the CNDD-FDD and Gabriel Banzawitonde for the APDR. With only 9 months until the elections, this nomination marks the start of the political campaign.

attention to communes such as Butaganzwa, Ruyigi, Cankuzo, Gisagara, and Gisuru. It was in Gisagara commune, specifically in the Cendajuru area, that Mr. George Bizimana, the zonal leader, opened a crucial meeting. His mission was clear: to mobilize supporters

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 5)

for the 2027 elections. With determination, he ordered each hill leader to compile a register of party members, an act that drew criticism from the opposition. They saw it as an attempt at intimidation, intended to draw a line between loyal members and those considered adversaries.

The youth wing of the CNDD-FDD, with overflowing zeal, also made its voice heard by issuing threats against members of other parties. They insisted that anyone not belonging to the CNDD-FDD was an enemy of the nation, their rhetoric echoing the 2015 protests and accusations of a coup attempt. In this tense atmosphere, members of the opposition parties were convinced that this registration of members was merely a means of stigmatizing and monitoring them.

With the same aim of mobilizing support, another meeting was held in Gisagara on August 6, 2026, this one for the Imbonerakure youth. The objective of this meeting was to familiarize these young people with the CNDD-FDD's ideology and ambitions. According to information shared during the meeting, the local official emphasized the need to preserve the hard-won power, stating, "The party has come a long way; much blood has been shed so that we can enjoy democracy, which is why we must preserve the power we have today." A sense of urgency and vigilance prevailed, as if the painful past demanded decisive action to avoid repeating past mistakes.

Furthermore, on Kagama Hill, following community work on August 8, the local party official reminded the population of the importance of preparing for the 2027 elections. Echoing past achievements of the President of the Republic, he highlighted the progress made, which the opposition dismissed as pure propaganda.

Similar political initiatives took place in Ruyigi. This past weekend, on August 8th, the town of the commune hosted representatives of the ruling party, bringing together delegates and leading figures of the CNDD-FDD. Mr. Cyriaque NSHIMIRIMANA, Deputy Secretary General, brought his considerable presence to this forward-looking meeting. The agenda was crucial: to renew the party's leadership in preparation for the 2027 presidential elections. That day, Mr. NIYONZIMA Sylvestre was elected the party's local president, succeeding NKUNZIMANA Fiacre, who has frequently been criticized for human rights violations. Simultaneously, Mr. MINANI Pascal assumed the role of Vice-President, replacing BWORO Léopold. The political landscape was thus animated, a mix of hopes and anxieties, creating a complex narrative in the lead-up to the upcoming elections.

1.2. JUDICIAL CONTEXT

Two minor traffickers convicted, a strong signal from the justice system in Burunga province.

The Rutana High Court handed down a sentence on Thursday, August 6, 2026, against Jean Marie NDAYIKEZA, a motorcycle taxi driver, and Emile NIHORIMBERE, sentencing them to five years of penal servitude and a fine of 250,000 Burundian francs each for human trafficking offenses. According to the prosecution, the two men were found guilty of orchestrating the transfer of two minors, Onésime NYISHUYIMANA (13 years old) and

Carmel ITANGIVYZA (14 years old), from Tangara, located in Butanyerera province. The children were intercepted on the Gitega-Rutana road as they were heading towards Tanzania, where they were allegedly smuggled.

This court decision illustrates the continued presence of the Rutana region as a major transit route for child trafficking networks

1.2. JUDICIAL CONTEXT (the following of page 6)

operating in neighboring countries. While this verdict is seen as a warning to traffickers, it also highlights the persistence of this

phenomenon, despite implemented prevention initiatives.

A retired army officer transferred to Murembwe prison in Rumonge commune, despite his worsening health.

It was August 6, 2026, when Joseph Niyongabo, a former soldier from Murenge Hill in the Rusabagi area of Rumonge commune, was transferred to Murembwe Prison. Since July 31, he had been under police guard at Rumonge Hospital, after being transferred from the Rumonge Provincial Police Station's holding cell. His family, worried, was alarmed that his imprisonment was negatively impacting his health.

The hospital doctors had determined they could not provide him with the necessary care and had recommended a transfer to a specialized facility. Despite this medical recommendation, the prosecutor's office decided to send him to Murembwe Central Prison. Joseph's elderly relatives urged him to be transferred to a suitable healthcare facility, hoping he could then receive appropriate treatment. This delicate situation was brought to the attention of the Rumonge police chief, who explained to the family that authorization from the General Directorate of Penitentiary Affairs (DGAP) was required to proceed with the transfer.

Joseph Niyongabo was being prosecuted for attempted murder, the events having taken place on July 22, 2026. On that day, while tending his flock, he was attacked by a neighbor. A confrontation ensued during which Joseph suffered an injury to his left ear, while his attacker was also wounded in the forehead.

According to several witnesses, friends of the neighbor intervened, claiming they wanted to end the dispute, but they violently beat Joseph, leaving him exhausted, while hurling insults and death threats at him, motivated by his Tutsi ethnicity. Had it not been for the timely intervention of the police, he would have been killed on the spot.

Following the incident, Joseph was taken by police to the Muyange Health Center in the Rusabagi area. Shortly afterward, the judicial police ordered his arrest. Accused of injuring his neighbor, Joseph was initially detained in the Rusabagi zonal police station's cell before being transferred on July 31 to the Rumonge provincial police station's cell.

As his health deteriorated, the police ordered his transfer to Rumonge Hospital, where he remained under police guard. His relatives considered this treatment unjust, lamenting that those they accused of assault were free while Joseph was imprisoned. They demanded an impartial investigation to ensure justice was served, that the true perpetrators be identified, and, if found guilty, that they be punished according to the law.



1.3. SECURITY CONTEXT

The residents of the 1993 displaced persons site in Commune Mutaho in Gitega Province are worried.

Since August 4, 2026, residents of the Mutaho displaced persons camp, located in the Mutaho area of Bugendana commune, Gitega province, have been reporting a state of anxiety following a meeting held at the site. According to various local sources, the residents had recently heard rumors of a possible eviction from their homes. However, these concerns reportedly intensified after the August 4, 2026 meeting, to which the residents claim they were not invited.

Also according to these same sources, Ciza Melchiade, Administrator of Bugendana commune, accompanied by Niyonkuru Moïse, head of the Mutaho area, as well as local

CNDD-FDD officials, inspected the site and ordered a halt to all construction and ongoing work. The occupants were also instructed to return to their original villages, as the authorities believe that security conditions now allow for their return.

Furthermore, those interviewed reported that they were not given any space to speak at the meeting, and they stated that they received no guarantees regarding their future or any possible support measures.

Alarming situation in the Kanyaru marshes in Kirundo Commune.

In the village of Mugendo, located in the Kanyaru marshes, designated as a nature reserve, residents have expressed doubts about the events occurring within the reserve. They sometimes hear nighttime cries of people being mistreated. A particularly disturbing case occurred on August 2, 2026, when two young men from Rwanda were apprehended by the Imbonerakure.

On the orders of the local youth league led by Félix, they were captured and taken to the

reserve. It is now believed that they were killed and buried there. Bizimana Pascal, a member of the CNL party and a member of the CECI Kirundo in 2020, who was accused of opposing certain CECI decisions, has been missing since August 2020. Rumors are circulating that he was bound and buried in the reserve. As a token of appreciation, Félix was reassigned to his post. The population is gripped by fear of a possible return to the events of the past.

Young people from the CNDD-FDD party are carrying out threatening acts against the population in Cankuzo Commune.

In the commune of Cankuzo, on Nyamparahara Hill, the Imbonerakure youth wing was accused of human rights violations for assuming roles that were not theirs, attempting to replace the security forces. Among the victims was Jean Marie Nkeshimana, a man who suffered at the hands of these youths due to a family dispute involving his wife, Illuminé. He was tormented by suspicions of infidelity, which led to a confrontation that escalated into violence.

It was a Friday evening, and the tension was palpable when a group led by a man named Janvier, the local Imbonerakure leader, intervened. Accompanied by his comrades Jules

and Célestin, he forced Jean Marie to kneel before his children, an act intended to inflict unspeakable humiliation upon him. The ensuing fight was brutal, with the youths accusing him of disturbing the peace. Despite the cries of their neighbors, imploring them to consider the matter solely a judicial one, the Imbonerakure remained deaf to their pleas. As punishment, they decided to impose an exorbitant fine of 50,000 francs on Jean Marie.

But the troubling events didn't end there. In the same district, on Muyaga Hill, on Thursday, August 6, 2026, the inauguration

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

of the local party office took a controversial turn. Jérémie Habonimana, the representative of the CNDD-FDD party, ordered all residents to purchase party T-shirts to wear during the ceremonies. This requirement, imposed without distinction between members and non-members, was perceived by political

opponents as a blatant violation of rights and freedoms. Thus, each act, each directive, seemed to intertwine to weave a picture where the rights of individuals were constantly threatened, and where tension continued to grow in this already fragile locality.

I.4. GOVERNANCE CONTEXT

Forced contributions from the population in Kirundo Commune, Butanyerera Province.

The residents of Kirundo commune fear they are being forced to contribute excessively. The ruling CNDD-FDD party is demanding a monthly contribution of 200 CFA francs from each household, 1,000 CFA francs from each civil servant, and 3,000 CFA francs from each department head, all supposedly to prepare for the 2027 elections. Everyone is being asked to contribute. Refusal is met with the label "Igipinga" and terror. The "Imbonerakure" youth wing of the party, tasked with collecting these contributions, tell those who resist to settle their accounts. Out of fear, millions of francs are being collected without any clear guidelines or direction, and without any regard for the widespread poverty. Furthermore, the administrator of Kirundo commune, Mr.

Ndikuriyo Jean Berchmans, has exacerbated the situation. He is organizing the collection of contributions for the construction of the Bushaza stadium. No one knows the budget allocated for this contribution. In the first round, each household was taxed 1,000 Burundian francs. The second round is approaching. Different categories will contribute according to their income; even churches will contribute 500,000 francs and banks 1,000,000 francs. The territorial administration, in collusion with the CNDD-FDD party administration in Kirundo commune, represented by Habimana Tite, is manipulating the people, of whom he is a member. The population is demanding explanations, but in vain.

Forced financial contributions in Muramvya commune, Gitega Province.

Since August 2, 2026, the Imbonerakure leaders in the Muramvya zone and commune, in Gitega province, have been going through the neighborhoods and homes of the commune's main town. They are collecting money from residents to continue the construction of the CNDD-FDD party's communal headquarters. So, each household is forced to give 5,000 FBu, each shop and bar 20,000 FBu, while large stores and BRARUDI beverage depots have to

contribute 50,000 FBu. Anyone who resists is forced to submit requests to the administration, according to the statements of the Imbonerakure. It should be noted that this is happening openly, in full view of the administration. Also, no proof of this contribution is provided, and it's important to note that this affects the entire population, including those who are not members of the CNDD-FDD.



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II. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE

II.1.1. VOLUNTARY HOMICIDES

II. 1.1.1. PEOPLE KILLED BY UNIDENTIFIED PEOPLE

Two people killed and three injured in the same family in Karuzi, Gitega province.

A family was wiped out in a grenade attack on the evening of Monday, August 3, 2026, on Nyagoba Hill in Karuzi commune, Gitega province. The head of the family and his son were killed instantly, while his wife and their two daughters were seriously injured.

According to witnesses, the attack occurred around 9:00 p.m. Unidentified individuals threw a grenade at the home of Blaise Riyazimana while the entire family was gathered for dinner.

The head of the family, Blaise Riyazimana, and his son, Noël Gakizakimana, died instantly.

The information was confirmed by Anaclet Ndiwokubwayo, a local elected official from Nyagoba Hill. He indicated that the victim's

wife, Aline Murekersoni, and their two daughters, Jeanine Yihamashi and Bénigne Niyonkuru, were seriously injured. The victims were initially evacuated to the Kiranda health center before being transferred to the Natwe Turashoboye Fiftieth Anniversary Hospital in Karuzi. The children's mother and little Bénigne are hospitalized there, while Jeanine was transferred to King Khaled Hospital in Bujumbura.

The reasons for the attack remain unknown, and there are no leads. Information gathered on Nyagoba Hill indicates that no suspects have yet been apprehended. Residents are demanding a thorough investigation to identify the perpetrators of the attack and bring them to justice.

II.1.1.2. BODIES FOUND DEAD

A lifeless body of an unidentified person was found in the urban center of Kayanza commune, in Butanyerera province.

Information received by the Iteka League, dated August 3, 2026, indicates that on August 2, 2026, the lifeless body of an unidentified person was found in the marsh of Kirema Hill (urban center of Kayanza), located very close to the ruling party's palace in Kayanza commune. The body was seen around 2 PM by a woman who had just come from mass at Christ Roi parish. She then alerted the Red Cross agents (whose office is not far from the location).

The Red Cross agents assisted and saw that the body had been stabbed in the throat during the night of August 2, 2026. During the rescue, many people were present. Among them, some suspected that the person lived in the city of Kayanza in the neighborhood commonly called Chez Bwandimari, but no one was able to find out their name. The body was taken to the morgue at Kayanza hospital. Investigations are ongoing.

The lifeless body of a man who returned from Tanzania was found, a tragedy that reignites suspicions about an extortion network at the border in Burunga province.

Emmanuel Bukuru, 48, was found dead on August 6, 2026, in the bush near Muvumu, Butezi area, Musongati commune, in Burunga province. He had been missing for a week. He was returning from Tanzania, where, like many Burundians, he was seeking seasonal

work. Although the authorities are leaning towards murder as the cause of death, this tragedy underscores the problems of theft and extortion faced by those crossing the border. Several police officers and local officials have

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

been arrested in recent years for extortion, raising concerns.

Bukuru was from Butezi hill and returned home on July 30. After a brief visit with his parents, he was heading back to his home in Rubaho but disappeared en route. His family quickly launched a search, and his body was found in a bush, his neck bound with a rope.

Parts of his body had been eaten by dogs, and the remains were decomposing before being buried on August 7, 2026, in the presence of administrative authorities. The family believes he was strangled before his body was left to make it appear as though he had committed suicide.

Authorities are considering the possibility that he was killed for his money, as his savings had disappeared. This tragedy is not an isolated incident: every year, many Burundians return from Tanzania and become victims of violence

for their savings. Residents of border communities report that such acts are frequent on the roads used by workers. Some accuse local officials of collaborating with groups to extort money from travelers. The case comes amid accusations of extortion within the security forces and local administrations. Several officers have been suspended or prosecuted for abuse of power, fueling public demands for improved security.

The death of Emmanuel Bukuru raises questions about the safety of Burundians returning from Tanzania. Residents are demanding a thorough investigation to identify the perpetrators and verify allegations regarding criminal networks operating along the border.

A lifeless body found in Gishubi, in Gitega province.

It was Wednesday, August 5, 2026, on Gasongati hill, Gishubi commune, that the lifeless body of Alexis Nduwimana, 37 years old, father of two, and an agricultural instructor in the Kibuye area, was found at his home with a rope around his neck. Édouard Bizimana, head of Gasongati hill, confirmed this information but is unaware of the motives behind the crime. He mentioned suicide linked

to witchcraft, but the community completely rejects this idea and is calling for thorough and independent investigations. The locals say that the victim was killed before being brought home to cover up the perpetrators, pointing out that land disputes might be behind this targeted killing. According to local authorities, the body was taken to Espoir Hospital in Kibuye.

A lifeless body found in Rukoba, in Gitega commune and province.

On Wednesday, August 5, 2026, a lifeless body was found in Rukoba, in the commune and province of Gitega; it was a man named Ephrem Tuyikeze, 39 years old. According to information collected from the chief of Rukoba hill, Georges Ishoboravyose, this man is said to

have died because of his epileptic illness, information that is strongly rejected by the people of Rukoba, who are calling for independent investigations to clarify the cause of this death.

Discovery of a lifeless body of a woman in the Commune and Province of Gitega.

On July 30, 2026, around 6:30 PM, on Rubamvyi hill, Rutegama area, Gitega commune and province, an unidentified woman's lifeless body was found in a wooded area on the CENE mountain range by people who were looking for firewood. According to our source who was on the scene, the victim

was naked, and her clothes and shoes were about 10 meters away from the body. After inspecting the scene, the police officer in charge, the area chief, the hill chief, and civil protection officers believed that the victim had likely been sexually assaulted before being killed, given the numerous injuries observed on her neck and genital area, as well

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE (the following of page 11)

as her torn underwear. The burial took place administrative and police authorities the next day under orders from these because the body was already decomposing.

A man's body was found in Gishubi Commune, Gitega Province.

On the morning of August 6, 2026, on Gasongati Hill in the Kibuye area of Gishubi commune, Gitega province, the body of Nduwimana Alexis, a 37-year-old zonal agronomist in Kibuye, was discovered lifeless in his home. A rope with a knot was found near the body.

According to well-informed sources, it was his wife, Habonimana Yvette, who alerted Bizimana Edouard, the chief of Gasongati Hill, and Vyasuka Gérard, the judicial police officer for the Kibuye area. It is also noted that the circumstances surrounding this death raise many questions. Neighbors are expressing

their incomprehension as to how the body could have been found lying on the ground, given that the deceased's wife claims her husband went out during the night and never returned, without informing the neighbors. It should be noted that the victim also had land disputes with family members and disagreements with his wife. On the orders of the relevant authorities, the body was transferred to the morgue at Kibuye Hospital. Residents are expressing surprise at the lack of arrests in this case and are questioning the suicide theory, suggesting the victim may have been murdered.

A lifeless body of a man found in Bitare, Bugendana commune.

On the night of Friday August 7 to Saturday August 8, 2026, on Carire hill, Bitare zone, Bugendana commune, Gitega province, Nahimana Longin, aged 56, was found dead, his throat slit.

The body was discovered early in the morning of Saturday August 8 by people who were going to work. The body was near a road, not far from his home.

According to our source on site, three people, Salvator, Cyriaque and Mufyiri, all leaders of the Imbonerakure hills, were arrested as part of the investigation. The victim's wife

reportedly informed the OPJ, upon her arrival on the scene, that these people had previously threatened her husband, accusing him of preventing them from committing acts of theft and intimidation against people who were not members of the Cndd-Fdd. Nibitanga David, Bitare zone chief, and Mvuyekure Suavis indicated that investigations are underway to identify the perpetrators and establish the exact circumstances of this murder.

Note that he was a very active member of the Cndd-Fdd. He was also hill chief from 2010 to 2025.

A man was found dead in Rumonge Commune in Bujumbura Province.

A young man named Niyonsenga Ezéchiél, 24 years old, from the Buriba sub-hill, Rumonyi hill, Mariza zone, Rumonge commune, committed suicide during the night from Monday to Tuesday, according to the chief of Mariza zone. He used a rope to take his life in a house. The reasons that led him to commit suicide are not known. His family is asking the

police and administrative authorities to conduct a more thorough investigation to determine the circumstances of his death because, according to them, there are cases of murders that are disguised as suicides. A judicial police officer went to the scene to make the report. The police say they have opened an investigation.

II.1.1.3. PEOPLE WHO DIED AS A RESULT OF RETALIATION PHENOMENA

A man killed by a grenade, his wife injured in Busoni commune, Butanyerera province.

A certain Misago Anicet, 67 years old, living on Mugongo hill in the Bucamihigo sector of the Kimeza area, within the Busoni commune, in Butanyere province, died following a grenade explosion. Information obtained on this hill, confirmed by the head of the Kimeza area, Melchiade Rukoba, indicates that this attack happened around 7:30 PM on

Wednesday, August 5, 2026, at the victim's home, where his partner was seriously injured. Suspicions of witchcraft as well as property-related conflicts are thought to be behind this criminal act, leading to the arrest of 11 individuals as part of the investigation.

II.2. RIGHT TO PHYSICAL INTEGRITY

II.2.1. GENDER-BASED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A woman killed by her husband in Ngozi Commune, Butanyerera Province.

On the evening of August 8, 2026, around 9:30 PM, on the Rugega sub-hill, Kinyovu hill, Nyamurenza area, Ngozi Commune in the new Province of Butanyerera, a man named HAKIZIMANA Peter, aged 61, killed his wife by hitting her on the head with a club. According to information gathered at the scene, the criminal admitted to being the perpetrator of this tragedy and stated that the

victim was innocent as there was no internal conflict between them.

Still according to the same source, the deceased was called MIBURO Steria, aged 42, originally from the same commune of Ngozi.

It should be noted that the man had just spent a week at home after being away from the marital home for 8 months. He was then taken into police custody and is now in detention.

III. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

To the Government of Burundi:

1. Systematically carry out transparent judicial investigations whenever bodies are discovered.
2. Ensure that victims' families have the right to file complaints and access autopsy reports before any burial.
3. Take measures to end impunity for crimes and make sure those responsible for human rights violations are held accountable.
4. Looking ahead to the 2027 elections, the government must respect fundamental freedoms by ensuring the right to assemble for all members of political parties.



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