



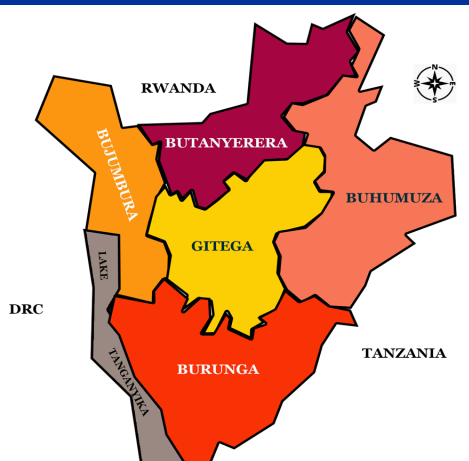
BURUNDIAN LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS "ITEKA"

WEEKLY REPORT

"Iteka n' Ijambo"

N°542 from 31 August to 6 Septembre 2026

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 September 6, 2026, at least 878 victims of forced disappearance have been documented by the Iteka League, at least 87 victims have reappeared, and 791 victims are still missing. The UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) has already communicated at least 252 victims to the Government of Burundi.

The ITEKA League:

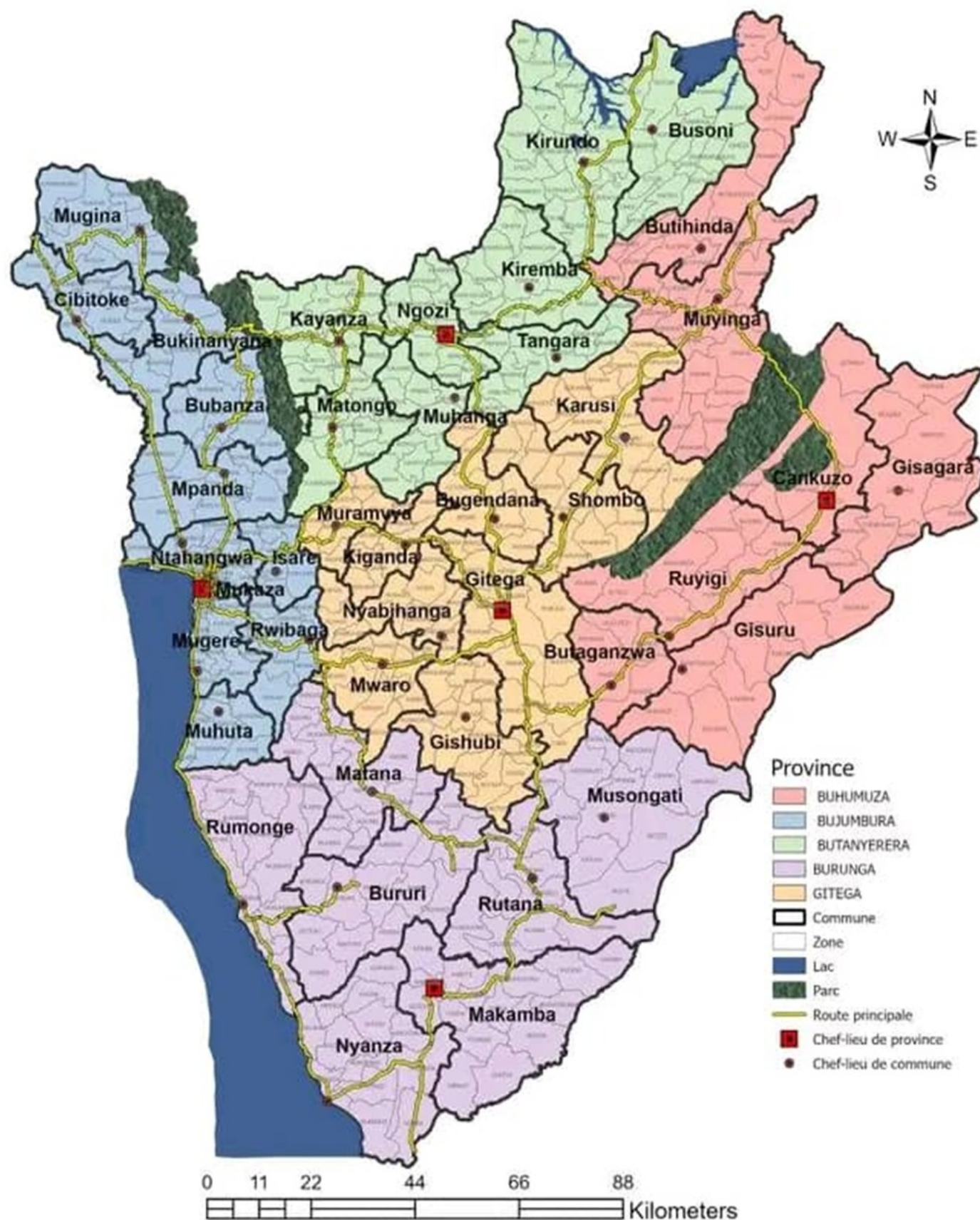
- ♦ 'It is a member of the Inter-African Union for Human and Peoples' Rights (UIDH), is an affiliated member of the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues (FIDH),
- ♦ has observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights under reference number OBS.236, and is a member 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

CDS: Health Center

CECI: Independent Communal Electoral Commission

CEPI: Independent National Provincial Commission

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

CNL: National Congress for Liberty

SNR: National Intelligence Service

FDLR: Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda

AFC: Congo River Alliance

M23: March 23 Movement

OPJ: Judicial Police Officer

RDC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

VBG: Gender-Based Violence

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0. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin provides an overview of the human rights situation in Burundi for the week of August 31 to September 6, 2026. In this report, Ligue Iteka also assesses the security, judicial, and governance contexts. It analyzes incidents illustrating violations of civil and political rights, as well as rights pertaining to specific groups particularly children's rights that marked this period.

The human rights violations observed and documented by Ligue Iteka are as follows: at least 9 people were killed (including 7 bodies found lifeless and 2 cases of infanticide); 2 people were victims of gender-based violence (GBV), including a minor girl who was raped; 2 people were abducted; and 1 person was subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment.

The victims included 2 women (one killed and another a victim of domestic violence), a minor girl who was raped, and two children who were killed.

The primary suspects behind these violations are police officers, agents of the National Intelligence Service (SNR), and *Imbonerakure* youths affiliated with the ruling party, the CNDD-FDD.

I. CONTEXT

I.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT

Political mobilization of the Imbonerakure on the eve of the presidential elections in Butaganzwa Commune.

On September 2, 2026, the leader of the Imbonerakure youth affiliated to the ruling party, Honorable NIMUBONA Shabani, visited the commune of Butaganzwa, Buhumuza province as part of the political mobilization activity on the eve of the presidential elections. During this meeting, he reminded the young Imbonerakure affiliated to the CNDD-FDD party of the role they must play during this pre-election period. He urged them to do everything possible to contribute to the

maintenance of the CNDD-FDD party in power, to the point of recommending taking significant risks or even risks of losing their lives if necessary, so that the CNDD-FDD party continues to lead the country. The remarks made by this leader of the Imbonerakure youth calling on young people affiliated to the ruling party to take extreme risks to defend the continuity of the ruling party could be a factor contributing to tensions during this pre-election period.

RUYIGI: THE 22nd DIOCESAN DAY JUSTICE AND PEACE UNDER THE SIGN OF FORGIVENESS AND RECONCILIATION.

On Sunday, September 6, 2026, at the Marie Reine de Gisuru Parish, the diocesan community of Ruyigi celebrated its 22nd Diocesan Justice and Peace Day under the theme: "Let's overcome all the factors that divide us, speak the truth to each other to

promote a culture of forgiveness and reconciliation" ("Turengere ibidutandukanya vyose, tuvugane ukuri, turekuriranire, dusubize hamwe"). The special Eucharist was presided over by Bishop Blaise NZEYIMANA of the Diocese of Ruyigi.

Truth, the pillar of Forgiveness and Reconciliation.

In his homily, drawing on the Scripture readings for the 23rd Sunday in Ordinary Time (Ezekiel 33:7-9; Psalm 94; Romans 13:8-10; Matthew 18:15-20), Bishop Blaise focused his teaching on the pillar of truth a necessary strength for fostering a culture of forgiveness and reconciliation. When conflicts arise in our communities, the only solution is forgiveness

and reconciliation. This solution requires strength from above, for to be artisans of truth, we must pray to God in spirit and in truth. Anyone who acknowledges their sin and repents stands in the truth. Thus, truth, charity, and justice in accordance with the teachings of the first diocesan synod of Ruyigi remain the enduring pillars of the

1.1. POLITICAL CONTEXT (the following of page 5)

process of forgiveness and reconciliation. The ceremonies marking the 22nd Diocesan Justice and Peace Day were attended by Bishop Tharcisse Ndayabandi, Vicar General of Ruyigi; Father Gédéon Ndayitabaje, Diocesan Chaplain for Justice and Peace; and various administrative officials, including Mr. Valéry Nkuzimana (representing the

Governor of Buhumuza Province), Pastor Elie Nahimana (representing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission), and Mr. Amos Ndayizamba (Communal Administrator of Gisuru). Also present were peacemakers from all the parishes that make up the Ruyigi diocesan community, among many others.

The moving triple testimony of forgiveness, reconciliation, and gratitude.

The ceremonial events began with the blessing of the Cross, followed by the peace march and the planting of the cross in front of the Gisuru church. Right after the procession, moving testimonies of forgiveness and reconciliation were shared: the first two testimonies involved individuals (Jean RIBAKARE from Kigarama Parish, a Tutsi who killed a Hutu; NKONDOGORO Abraham from Gisuru Parish, a Hutu who killed a Hutu) who, in the light of

God's Word and the Holy Spirit, acknowledged their killings during the 1993 crisis and dared to ask for forgiveness from the victims' representatives. They were forgiven. The third testimony was that of Léocadie NTAKARUTIMANA, a Tutsi woman from Kigarama Parish, who expressed her heartfelt thanks to a Hutu, Mr. Marc NTAKIMUSUZUMA, for protecting her from Hutus who wanted to kill her.

Burundi is at a good time to embrace the path of forgiveness and reconciliation.

During the fraternal meals, the Representative of the CVR, Pastor Elie, expressed his satisfaction with the achievements of the CDJP Ruyigi and strongly emphasized that this period we are in is a favorable moment provided by the State for all Burundians to embrace the process of forgiveness and reconciliation.

As for the Representative of the Governor of Buhumuza Province, Mr. Valéry, aware of the contribution of the Catholic Church of Ruyigi to

the service of reconciliation among the Burundian people, he strongly encouraged husbands to seek forgiveness from their wives for their faults in order to truly carry out this process of forgiveness and reconciliation within our respective families.

"If you remain faithful to my word, you are truly my disciples; then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free" (Jn 8:31-32).

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT

Tensions between the Rwandan navy and Burundian soldiers in Kirundo Commune in Butanyerera Province.

On August 31, 2026, tensions arose between the Burundian army and the Rwandan navy on Ngaragu sub-hill located in Kiri Hill and Kiri Zone, Kirundo Commune, Butanyerera Province resulting in warning shots being fired by all parties involved.

The incident reportedly stemmed from five young fishermen all CNDD-FDD members

residing on Kiri Hill crossing the border while fishing. Rwandan navy personnel on patrol reportedly pursued the young fishermen in an attempt to arrest them. Two of them managed to return to the Burundian bank of the Kanyaru River, while the other three took shelter in a bush within the buffer zone, according to a witness present at the scene.

1.2. SECURITY CONTEXT (the following of page 5)

According to the same source, the Rwandan navy personnel attempted to order the fishermen out of the bush, but the men refused to comply. Consequently, the Rwandan troops decided to set fire to the area. Burundian police and military forces intervened to drive them back. Warning shots fired by the Burundian

troops were met with return fire from the Rwandan forces, who eventually decided to withdraw to their own territory. It is worth noting that the Rwandan navy personnel reportedly remained on Burundian territory for over an hour.

Visit of the President of the Republic Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE to the military training center on Kigarika hill in Ruyigi Commune, Buhumuza Province.

On September 3, 2026, the President of the Republic of Burundi, His Excellency Evariste Ndayishimiye, visited the military training center located at Kigarika Hill in Ruyigi Commune, Buhumuza Province. This center trains the Reserve and Development Support Force (FRAD)—a component of the National Defense Force responsible for supervising retired soldiers as well as young *Imbonerakure* members selected from across the country.

The training center was established on land originally designated for a seed center serving

the population of Ruyigi Commune and the surrounding areas; today, however, it has become a center for the militarization of youths affiliated with the ruling party.

It is worth noting that this training center opened in early 2026 and sparked considerable debate: how could a country create a militia when its defense and security forces were already fully staffed to ensure security and protect the nation's borders?

The President of the Republic was filmed dancing amidst these new recruits.

Threats against a family in Bugendana.

On the night of Thursday, September 3, 2026, around 11 p.m., the family of Gatama Emmanuel, a teacher at Ecofo Nyakeru and resident of Bugendana village, Mukoro Hill, Bugendana Zone and Commune, Gitega Province, was threatened by unidentified individuals.

According to the victim, the people came and knocked on the doors and windows of his house, asking him to come out and threatening to set the house on fire.

He cried for help, which caused the perpetrators to flee. Before leaving, they set fire to the fence of the property, which was made of tree branches.

Gatama Emmanuel says he is particularly worried that no administrative or police officials visited his family after the incident. He also says he doesn't know any reason that could explain these threats.

A house reduced to ashes in the Gatare Quarter in Karusi Commune, Gitega Province.

On Tuesday, September 1, 2026, around 9:00 a.m., a fire suddenly broke out in an outbuilding located in the Gatare neighborhood of Buhiga (Karusi Commune). The structure belonged to a man named Viateur, known for his affiliation with the CNDD-FDD. According to information gathered at the scene, the tenant a young man named Steve, aged over 25

was reportedly engaged in illicit activities, specifically fuel trading.

Witnesses stated that two jerrycans of gasoline stored in the room caught fire, reducing the tile-roofed house to ashes despite the neighbors' valiant and desperate efforts to bring the flames under control. While attempting to extinguish the blaze that

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

threatened to destroy everything, the young man sustained severe burns and was urgently evacuated to Buhiga Hospital, where he is receiving specialized treatment for his injuries.

I.3. JUDICIAL CONTEXT.

Arrest of alleged criminals in Bugendana Commune, Gitega Province.

On September 4, 2026, around 9:00 PM, police arrested Frédéric Nibigira son of Élie Gatoto and Jeanne Ntaconita at his home in Kibungo Hill (Kavumu sub-hill, Bitare Zone, Bugendana Commune, Gitega Province) on charges of possessing a defensive grenade.

The grenade was seized and taken to the Bugendana police station, while Frédéric Nibigira was placed in custody.

According to our source, during questioning, Frédéric Nibigira reportedly confessed and stated that the grenade had been given to him by Emmanuel Nsavyumwami (alias Matega) a

native of Gitongo Hill in the same zone, commune, and province to plot the assassination of Balthazar Rufyiritana (alias Forfait), a prominent merchant from Mutoyi.

Édouard Nduwimana, who was allegedly tasked with tailing the victim on a motorcycle, was also arrested after attempting to flee.

The arrested individuals are being held in the Bugendana Commune detention facility.

Judicial Police Officer (OPJ) Anne Nduwayezu stated that investigations are ongoing to identify any other potential accomplices.

I.3. GOVERNANCE CONTEXT

Machines and administrative services are at a standstill, months of waiting, and users are at their wit's end in Makamba commune, Burunga province.

At the Makamba One-Stop Service Center in Burunga Province, the difficulties citizens face when seeking administrative documents have reached a worrying level. Equipment shortages, a lack of machine maintenance, frequent power outages, and long queues reflect conditions that increasingly hinder access to public services. Months can pass before documents such as passports or other administrative papers are issued, resulting in additional costs for applicants covering transport, meals, and accommodation particularly for those traveling from remote areas. Users forced to endure long waits must sometimes make multiple trips between their homes and the administrative center, with no guarantee of prompt document issuance.

Since 2017, the issue of equipment maintenance has raised serious concerns. Information gathered on-site indicates that the department responsible for passport processing currently has only two operational machines. Even more alarming, sources suggest that no significant maintenance has been performed on these machines since their acquisition, a factor

likely contributing to the observed breakdowns and malfunctions. The situation is equally concerning in other departments linked to the One-Stop Center; offices responsible for various administrative documents lack the necessary machinery to carry out certain tasks, significantly hampering application processing and extending wait times for citizens.

In addition, the one-stop office had been equipped with a solar energy system meant to provide an alternative power source. However, it was reported that the batteries of this system didn't get the proper solar panels for optimal functioning. This raises questions among users: why was such a system installed without the essential equipment for it to work? These concerns are even more pressing given the frequent power outages that disrupt the work of various services.

Frequent power outages significantly exacerbate the difficulties faced by service users, stalling operations and forcing them to endure long waits often after traveling great distances. In a display of desperation, some

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

citizens are even considering renting a generator and purchasing the fuel themselves to ensure service continuity and obtain their documents. According to users, this situation illustrates the depth of their distress, as they find themselves contemplating shouldering some of the material costs required to deliver a public service.

Furthermore, the situation raises questions regarding the use of revenue generated by the "One-Stop Shop" (Guichet unique). It is reported to generate over one billion Burundian francs per month. Users are baffled by the failure to mobilize sufficient resources for regular machine maintenance, the replacement of faulty equipment, and the implementation of a genuine backup power solution. They cannot understand how machines used for years can continue to operate without proper maintenance, especially given that they continue to pay the required fees for their documents.

Citizens are now demanding immediate intervention. The issue goes beyond mere

administrative delays; it touches upon equipment availability and maintenance, power supply, and more broadly the public service's ability to meet the population's needs. They are calling on the relevant authorities to assess the state of equipment at the Makamba One-Stop Shop, service or replace defective machines, and ensure the efficient operation of the solar power system.

Additionally, there is a call for sustainable solutions to address the power outages, preventing citizens from having to personally bear the costs associated with the service's operation. In Makamba, the paradox is becoming increasingly apparent: citizens are willing to pay to obtain administrative documents often after months of waiting and even offer to fund the operation of a generator, yet the equipment intended to ensure service continuity remains inadequate or poorly maintained. This situation now calls for clear explanations and, above all, concrete measures.



Anyone should be respected

II. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

II.1. RIGHT TO LIFE

II.1. PEOPLE KILLED BY STATE AGENTS

A Tanzanian trader was killed in Gisuru Commune, Buhumuza Province.

On Friday, September 4, 2026, around 10:00 a.m., in the Kinyinya Zone of Gisuru Commune, Buhumuza Province, a merchant from the United Republic of Tanzania named Alimasi was killed; two individuals were subsequently arrested and taken to the Kinyinya zonal detention center in connection with the case.

Those implicated include Niyonzima, the chief of Muvumu Hill, and Esron, a resident of Kinyinya Hill. An individual known as Didier is also implicated but has not yet been arrested; he is reportedly on the run and is being sought by the competent authorities. The victim, a Tanzanian national who previously mined gold in Tanzania, was allegedly deceived by the suspects, who had proposed that he come to Burundi to mine gold in Nyabitsinda.

Upon reaching the vicinity of the Mukazye River, the suspects reportedly attacked the victim with knives. According to information gathered, the victim attempted to offer them 80,000 Tanzanian shillings in exchange for his life. It is reported that this sum was in Didier's possession; however, as he has not yet been arrested, this detail remains to be verified during the investigation. The suspects reportedly refused to spare him and continued the assault, resulting in his death. The identification of the suspects was reportedly facilitated by surveillance cameras installed in the victim's vehicle.

The footage reportedly helped identify individuals present at the scene and aided the investigation and the arrest of the alleged perpetrators. The victim's vehicle was subsequently found in Gitega while individuals were attempting to alter it. The individuals modifying the vehicle identified as Claude, J. Bosco, and Éric were arrested to allow the investigation to proceed. On the same day, Tanzanian nationals reportedly visited the scene of the incident to request the repatriation of the victim's body to Tanzania for burial. They also reportedly demanded that those involved be punished in accordance with the law.

It should also be noted that Niyonzima, the hill chief of Muvumu, has reportedly been implicated in the case. This information remains to be confirmed by the investigation being conducted by the competent authorities. The individuals who were arrested remain in the Kinyinya zonal detention center pending the investigation. One of the suspects, Didier, has not yet been arrested.

Investigations are ongoing to identify the perpetrators and the motives behind the crime, according to police and administrative authorities.

It is worth noting that on Sunday, September 6, 2026, Tanzanian nationals went to the site to retrieve the remains of their compatriot who had been killed and repatriate them.

II.1.1. DEAD BODIES FOUND.

A lifeless body of a woman in the commune and province of Gitega.

On August 24, 2026, the lifeless body of 71-year-old Félicité Manikurakure was found in the living room of her home where she lived alone on Karenda Hill, in the Mubuga Zone of Gitega Commune and Province.

According to our source, neighbors alerted the police after noticing that the house remained closed until around 8:00 a.m., which was unusual. Upon arrival, officers found the door locked from the inside and forced it open to gain entry.

II.1.1. LIFELESS BODIES FOUND (the following of page 10)

Our source adds that the victim's brother told the judicial police officer that his sister suffered from a heart condition. However, neighbors expressed surprise at this statement, noting that it might serve to steer the direction of the investigation. These

neighbors also reported the existence of land disputes between the victim and her brother, arguing that the exact circumstances of the death therefore need to be established. No arrests have been reported in connection with the case.

A night watchman was found dead in the Commune and Province of Gitega.

On the morning of Tuesday, September 1, 2026, around 6:00 a.m., the lifeless body of a night watchman was found in front of the local shops in the Birohe neighborhood (Rutegama Zone, Gitega Commune and Province), very close to the Gitega Commando Officers' Mess.

According to our source at the scene, the victim was 68-year-old Dismas Barambona, originally from Muririmbo Hill (Gitongo Zone, Bugendana Commune, Gitega Province).

The same source reported that malaria medication was found in his trouser pocket.

Some believe he may have died from an illness; however, others suspect foul play, as signs of trauma specifically to the head and ribs suggest he might have been beaten with a stick or a rope before being dumped at the location.

The body was taken to the Gitega Hospital morgue, pending the arrival of his family for burial arrangements. No arrests have been made in connection with the case.

A man's body was found in the Karusi commune in Gitega Province.

On Monday, August 31, 2026, around 6 a.m., the body of a man named Hakizimana, over 50 years old and a member of the CNDD-FDD, was found behind the shop he guarded, on RN12, Muhweza hill and area, Karusi commune. According to our source, the victim was a night watchman, originally from Banda hill, Nkoronko area, Karusi commune. In addition, two people were arrested for the

investigation. They are members of his family: Nkeshimana Moïse, over 45 years old, and Adelin, 49 years old (both members of CNDD-FDD), still according to our source. Both have been held in the Karusi police station jail since Tuesday, September 1, 2026. Finally, it should be noted that, according to a source close to the victim, land disputes might be the cause of this act of brutality.

Discovery of a lifeless body in the Kanyangwa River

On the morning of September 2, 2026, a lifeless body was discovered in the Kanyangwa River, which separates the Murangara and Gishubi hills in the Nyabiraba Zone, Gishubi Commune, Gitega Province.

According to our source, the police lead by the Judicial Police Officer (OPJ) for the Nyabiraba Zone and accompanied by the Nyabiraba Zone chief went to the scene to examine the situation. The victim was identified as Marc Nzikobanyanka, a 67-year-old married father of seven from Muhagaze Hill, Mugaruro Zone, Gishubi Commune.

The same source reports that, the day before his death, Marc Nzikobanyanka had spent

time at a tavern owned by Hilaire Bamporubusa. The source also notes that he had recently withdrawn 3 million Burundian francs from his account. The body bore head injuries and was taken to the Ntita Hospital morgue.

As part of the investigation, the police arrested two individuals named Bosco and Lewis, with whom the victim was involved in a land dispute. According to our source, the two men had previously threatened him, telling him he would not win any lawsuit regarding the land matter.

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

A young man's lifeless body was found in Muramvya commune.

On September 2, 2026, at around 6 a.m., on Kivogero hill, Bukeye area, Muramvya commune, Gitega province, a lifeless body of a young man was found by passers-by.

Nzirorera Ferdinand, 29, a farmer from Kivogero hill, was stabbed to death in the throat. His body was dragged to a bush and

covered with branches. He was taken to the morgue of Giko hospital.

According to sources on the ground, he had last been seen at the Bukeyeneza bar in Bukeye around 5pm the day before. According to the same sources, he had no dispute with anyone. No suspects have been arrested so far.

A lifeless man's body was found in a bag in Mubuga, in the commune and province of Gitega.

A lifeless body of a man was found in an Eucalyptus wooded area on the morning of Thursday, September 3, 2026, on Mubuga hill, in the commune and province of Gitega. According to local sources, the victim was Nahimana Claude, aged about 35 to 40 years old. Residents of the hill reported that the victim was in critical condition. He was quickly taken to the hospital in the Gitega commune, located in the Mubuga area, where he later succumbed to his injuries.

This information was also confirmed by Harushimana Reverien, the chief of the Mubuga area. The administrator specified that investigations have been launched to identify the perpetrators of this attack. Three individuals have already been arrested in connection with this investigation, while other suspects are still actively being sought. According to some witnesses gathered from the residents, a land dispute appears to be at the origin of this attack.

II.1.2. PEOPLE KILLED BY IMBONERAKURE.

An old man was killed in Kiganda Commune in Gitega Province.

On the night of September 1, 2026, a 70-year-old man named Ndaganiye was killed at his home on Nete Hill, in the Gasura Zone of Kiganda Commune, Gitega Province.

According to reports, just as the man and his wife had gone to bed, a group of masked youths broke down the door of their home and stabbed him in the throat with a sharp metal object. He died instantly.

Alerted by his wife's screams, neighbors intervened. Two assailants were reportedly identified by the local community. One of them, Bweri a resident of the same hill who had recently been released from prison was briefly

detained by residents before being forcibly freed by another group of youths who arrived at the scene. The other is named Tane. Both are influential members of the CNDD-FDD's Imbonerakure youth league.

The exact motive for the killing remains unknown, though local sources point to accusations of witchcraft leveled against the victim.

Local residents have expressed concern and are calling on police and judicial authorities to investigate the case so that justice may be served.



II.1.3. PERSONS KILLED AS A RESULT OF SCORE-SETTLING OR VIGILANTE JUSTICE

A man killed by his neighbor in Karusi Commune, Gitega Province.

A man was fatally attacked by his neighbor in the commune of Karusi, located in Gitega Province. The incident occurred on Thursday, September 3, 2026, around 5:00 PM, on Rwandagaro Hill in the Buhindye zone of Karusi commune. The victim, Sanctus Cimpaye a farmer over the age of 50 and a member of the CNDD-FDD was killed by a blow to the head with a club delivered by his neighbor, Berchmans Congera, who was also a farmer over 50 and a CNDD-FDD member.

According to a witness at the scene, a dispute arose when the victim demanded that the attacker's wife repay a debt for a local tobacco

leaf worth 500 FBu; the two-day repayment deadline had already passed. Upon hearing his wife crying and suspecting the victim of having an affair with her, the attacker grabbed a club and approached the victim who was standing outside his home striking him once on the head. The victim died instantly. The attacker then fled to an unknown location. On Saturday, September 5, 2026, the communal administrator, accompanied by his permanent advisor, visited the site to calm the local population and prevent potential acts of retaliation. Police authorities report that a search is already underway.

II.1.4. KIDNAPPING AND/OR FORCED DISAPPEARANCE.

Two men were abducted in the Gikungu neighborhood, Ntahangwa commune, in Bujumbura province.

Two individuals, Alexandre Buso (aged 37) and Fabrice Ntunzwenimana (aged 42), were arrested by intelligence agents on August 29, 2026.

According to eyewitness accounts, Alexandre left his home that afternoon around 3:00 p.m. He had told his family he was going to Bujumbura city center to meet someone who had called to offer him a job. He traveled to a location known as "Ku Kabasazi" an area in the Mutanga Nord neighborhood near Gikungu High School where beds are sold and met up with his associate, Fabrice Ntunzwenimana. It was then 6:00 p.m. While they were still

talking near the beds, a black double-cab vehicle with tinted windows arrived. Witnesses state that the vehicle had no license plate.

Four plainclothes intelligence agents immediately stepped out of the vehicle; one was carrying a pistol. They seized Alexandre and Fabrice, forced them into the vehicle, and then sped away.

Their whereabouts remain unknown to this day. Their families and loved ones are deeply concerned for their safety.



II.2. PHYSICAL AND/OR MENTAL INTEGRITY.

II.2.1. TORTURE OR INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT

A man escaped death in Mubuga following the inhumane treatments he was subjected to.

On September 3, 2026, around 8:00 a.m., Claude Nahimana a 35-year-old native of Mubuga Hill (Muhororo sub-hill, Mubuga Zone, Gitega Commune and Province) and son of Pascal Butoyi and Cézellie Nzeyimana was found in critical condition.

According to our source, the victim was discovered wrapped in a sack and bound with a mosquito net cord; his arms and legs were tied behind his back, and he bore numerous wounds across almost his entire body.

His condition was deemed very serious, and he was taken to the Mubuga Health Center for urgent medical care.

Our source indicates that two individuals are suspected of involvement in this attempted murder: Joël Nizigiyimana, in whose shop the victim's shoes were found, and Clovis Ntahimpera the victim's brother, with whom he had been in conflict on September 1, 2026. Both men have been detained for questioning.

The victim had been missing since the evening of September 1, 2026, following the disputes with the aforementioned individuals.

II.2.2. RAPE

A young girl, a victim of a rape in Makebuko.

On September 1, 2026, around 12 p.m., Nkwiye Philippe, also known as 'Musokuru,' aged 43, son of Himbiri Louis and Bucumi Domitile, originally from Mavuvu Hill, Makebuko Zone, Gitega Commune and Province, was arrested accused of raping a young girl named I. Ca, aged 13, daughter of N. L and N. F, originally from the same Hill and Zone, Gitega Commune and Province.

According to our source, the victim was taken to the Humura Center in Gitega to undergo a medical examination and receive urgent

healthcare. The alleged perpetrator is being held in the Makebuko Zone jail, awaiting the results of the medical examination and the continuation of the legal proceedings.

A third person, named Reverien, is also said to have been present with the first two individuals during the acts of intimidation targeting the victim. According to the source, he fled as soon as the police arrived on the morning of September 3.

II.2.3. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

A woman beaten by her husband in Karusi Commune, Gitega Province.

On the night of Monday, August 31 to Tuesday, September 1, 2026, around 9 p.m., on Rwingoma hill, Mission neighborhood, Buhiga area, Karusi commune, a man named AKEZA Siméon, a member of the CNDD-FDD, over 40 years old and secretary at Buhiga high school, beat his wife Marianne, who is also a member of CNDD-FDD, over 35 years old and a cleaner at Buhiga hospital. He accused her of sending their children to bed without food. Neighbors

who tried to intervene were chased away by this man with a machete.

The Imbonerakure then stepped in and took him to the Buhiga Zone Police cell, where he spent a night before being released for a fine of 50,000 FBu, without a receipt, imposed by the zonal Imbonerakure chief named Innocent.

III. CATEGORY RIGHTS.

III.1. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS.

A newborn was found abandoned in Maseke, Bubanza commune, Bujumbura province.

On September 1, 2026, around 6 a.m., in the Bubanza neighborhood, Maseke sub-hill, Bubanza commune, Bujumbura province, a newborn was found abandoned. According to the witnesses who found him, the baby was discovered on the side of the road. It seems that the person who had just given birth left him

there, as he was still attached by the umbilical cord. Those who found him quickly took him to Bubanza hospital, where he is currently being cared for. An investigation has been opened to find the mother, but so far she has not been identified.

A child found dead in Rumonge commune, Burunga province

On September 4, 2026, the lifeless body of a child was discovered in the administrative center of the Kizuka zone, in Rumonge Commune, Burunga Province. The child's mother, Micheline Ndayipfukamiye, is suspected of causing her son's death before attempting to take her own life. According to local administrative and police sources, the child's body was found near his mother this Friday, September 4, 2026, on Kizuka Hill. However, the precise circumstances surrounding the death have not yet been established. Preliminary findings from the scene suggest a deliberate act by the mother.

The reasons behind this tragedy remain unknown. Administrative and police authorities have announced that investigations are underway to determine the circumstances

and motives involved. Accounts from neighbors indicate that the alleged perpetrator attempted suicide following the incident; she reportedly inflicted severe throat injuries on herself before remaining beside her child's body.

Additionally, relatives stated that the woman had been separated from her husband for over two years and had returned to live with her parents while pregnant. Currently in critical condition, she has been transferred to Rumonge Hospital for treatment. According to available information, she remains at the disposal of the authorities for the investigation. The victim was a child aged one year and nine months; his identity has not been disclosed.

Child-Adolescent Trafficking in Rutana Commune, Burunga Province.

For some time now, there has been a trafficking of children and teenagers leaving Burundi for Tanzania to work in the fields for pay.

The most recent case dates back to Thursday, September 3, 2026, when three children named Darcy, Jean Bosco, and James, aged 10, 11, and 13 respectively, all students at ECOFO Rutana 3 and living in the Majambere Quarter, Rutana Zone, Rutana Commune, Burunga Province, were intercepted.

According to our source, their parents had given their photos to the Gihofi traffic police after two days without news, as the children had not returned home.

After being intercepted, they said they were going to Tanzania looking for work. The person who was taking them fled, and the children were returned to their respective families.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Iteka League firmly denounces the ongoing deterioration of human rights in Burundi and condemns the impunity enjoyed by perpetrators of crimes. It calls upon the Burundian authorities to take all possible measures and makes the following recommendations:

To the Government of Burundi:

1. Systematically conduct transparent judicial investigations whenever lifeless bodies are discovered.
2. Guarantee the victims' families the right to file a complaint and access autopsy report findings prior to any burial.
3. Investigate the phenomenon of lifeless bodies being found in various parts of the country cases where the government has taken no action.
4. Take measures to end impunity for crimes and ensure that those responsible for human rights violations are held accountable for their actions.
5. Put an end to the instrumentalization of Burundian youth and ensure equal access to opportunities for young people, in accordance with the Constitution.



Anyone should be respected