



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION KEY DOCUMENTS

BURUNDI

17 JUNE 2008

Contents

	Page
1. PREFACE	4
2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON BURUNDI	6
Geography	6
Map	7
Recent history	8
Recent events and political development	8
Economy	10
Human Rights	10
Freedom of speech	11
Violence against women.....	11
3. INDEX TO KEY SOURCE DOCUMENTS	13
Key facts and geography.....	13
Map	14
History	15
Politics and recent developments	16
Human Rights – general	18
Human Rights treaties	19
Human Rights – specific issues	19
Children	19
Citizenship and Nationality	20
Corruption	20
Crime	21
Death Penalty	21
Disability	21
Employment rights	21
Ethnic groups	21
Exit entry procedures	22
Forced eviction	22
Foreign refugees.....	22
Freedom of movement.....	22
Freedom of religion.....	23
Freedom of speech and media	23
Human Rights institutions, organisations and activists	23
Humanitarian issues	24
Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	24
Judiciary.....	25
Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons	26
Medical issues	26
Military	26
Non-state armed groups	27
Political affiliation	27
Prison conditions	27
Security forces	27
Security situation	27
Terrorism	28
Trafficking	28
Women	28

4. REFERENCES TO SOURCE MATERIAL 30

Preface

- i This Country of Origin Information Key Documents (COI Key Documents) on Burundi has been produced by COI Service, UK Border Agency (UKBA), for use by officials involved in the asylum/human rights determination process. It provides general background information about the issues most commonly raised in asylum/human rights claims made in the United Kingdom. The COI Key Documents includes information available up to 17 June 2008.
- ii The COI Key Documents is an indexed list of key reports, papers and articles produced by a wide range of recognised external information sources. It does not contain any UKBA opinion or policy.
- iii For UK Border Agency users, the COI Key Documents provides direct electronic access to each source referred to in the document, via a link on the source numbers in the index and list of sources. For the benefit of external users, the relevant web link has also been included, together with the date that the link was accessed.
- iv As noted above, the documents identified concentrate mainly on human rights issues. By way of introduction, brief background information on Burundi is also provided. Please note, this background material is not intended to provide a summary of the material contained in the documents listed.
- v This COI Key Documents and the documents listed are publicly disclosable.
- vi Any comments regarding this COI Key Documents or suggestions for additional source material are very welcome and should be submitted to COI Service as below.

Country of Origin Information Service

UK Border Agency

Apollo House
36 Wellesley Road
Croydon CR9 3RR
United Kingdom

Email: cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country_reports.html

ADVISORY PANEL ON COUNTRY INFORMATION

- vii The independent Advisory Panel on Country Information (APCI) was established in 2003 to make recommendations to the Home Secretary about the content of the UK Border Agency's country of origin information material. The APCI welcomes all feedback on UKBA's COI Key Documents, COI Reports and other country of origin information material. Information about the Panel's work can be found on its website at www.apci.org.uk
- viii In the course of its work, the APCI reviews the content of selected UKBA COI documents and makes recommendations specific to those documents and of a more general nature. The APCI may or may not have reviewed this

particular document. At the following link is a list of the COI Key Documents, COI Reports and other documents which have, to date, been reviewed by the APCI: www.apci.org.uk/reviewed-documents.html

- ix Please note: It is not the function of the APCI to endorse any UKBA material or procedures. Some of the material examined by the Panel relates to countries designated or proposed for designation for the Non-Suspensive Appeals (NSA) list. In such cases, the Panel's work should not be taken to imply any endorsement of the decision or proposal to designate a particular country for NSA, nor of the NSA process itself.

Advisory Panel on Country Information:

Email: apci@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: www.apci.org.uk

[Return to Contents](#)

2. Background information on Burundi

Full Country Name: The Republic of Burundi

Area: Total area 27,834sq. km

Population: 8,300,000

Capital City: Bujumbura (population approx. 800,000)

People: Hutu 85%, Tutsi 14%, Twa 1%, European 3,000, South Asian 2,000.

Languages: Kirundi (official), French (official), Swahili (along Lake Tanganyika and the Bujumbura area)

Religion(s): Catholicism, Islam

Currency: Burundi franc = 100 centimes

Major Political Parties: National Council for the Defence of Democracy- Forces for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD-FDD); Burundi Democratic Front (FRODEBU); Unity for National Progress (UPRONA). Others - National Council for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD); Party for National Redress (PARENA); Movement for the Rehabilitation of the Citizen (MRC).

Government:

Head of State: President Pierre Nkurunziza

First Vice President: Dr Yves Sahinguvu

Second Vice President: Gabriel Ntisezerana

Minister for External Relations and Co-operation: Antoinette Batumubwira

Membership of International groupings: African Union (AU), UN, Common Market of East and Southern Africa (COMESA), East African Community (EAC).[3a] (Foreign and Commonwealth Office – Burundi country profile, 19 November 2007)

[Return to Contents](#)

GEOGRAPHY

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) country profile on Burundi stated:

“Burundi is a small land-locked mountainous country lying south of the Equator in Central Africa. It shares borders with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Tanzania, and Rwanda. It has a temperate climate with 2 rainy seasons (March to May; October to December). Official languages are Kirundi, French and Swahili.” [3a] (Foreign and Commonwealth Office – Burundi country profile, 19 November 2007)

Europa World Online, accessed 29 April 2008 stated that:

“The Republic of Burundi is a land-locked country lying on the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika, in central Africa, a little south of the Equator. It is bordered by Rwanda to the north, by Tanzania to the south and east, and by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire) to the west. The climate is tropical (hot and humid) in the lowlands, and cool in the highlands, with an irregular rainfall. The population is composed of three ethnic groups: the Hutu (85%), the Tutsi (14%) and the Twa (1%). The official languages are French and Kirundi, while Swahili is used, in addition to French, in commercial circles. More than 65% of the inhabitants profess Christianity, with the great majority of the Christians being Roman Catholics. A large minority still adhere to traditional animist beliefs. The national flag (proportions 3 by 5) consists of a white diagonal cross on a background of red (above and below) and green (hoist and fly), with a white circle, containing three green-edged red stars, in the centre. The capital is Bujumbura.” [1a] (Europa World Online) (p1)

[Return to Contents](#)

MAPS



Map No. 3753 Rev. 6 UNITED NATIONS
September 2004

Department of Peacekeeping Operations
Cartographic Section

Map courtesy of United Nations

[Return to Contents](#)

RECENT HISTORY

Europa World Online, accessed 29 April 2008 stated that:

“Since Burundi achieved independence from Belgium in 1962 tensions between the Tutsi and the Hutu, the two main ethnic groups, have persistently compromised stability. In 1996, amid widespread inter-ethnic violence, the army seized power. Little substantive progress towards resolving the resultant political crisis was achieved until 2000, when an agreement providing for power-sharing between the Tutsi and the Hutu was endorsed by national institutions, Hutu and Tutsi political associations. Following legislative elections in mid-2005, a government of national unity, headed by President Jean-Pierre Nkurunziza, was installed in August. The capital is Bujumbura. The official languages are French and Kirundi.” [1a] (Europa World Online) (p1)

Europa further noted that in September 2005, the FNL (Forces nationales de libération), refused an offer by the new government to consider reconciliation negotiations. “In following months the Government consequently increased military efforts to suppress rebel activity, particularly in the provinces of Bujumbura Rural and Bubanza where the movement was based, causing large displacement of civilians from these regions. As a result of increasing support within the FNL for reconciliation with the Government, Rwaswa was ousted from the leadership in December, and was replaced by Jean-Bosco Sindayigaya, who announced that he was prepared to enter into unconditional negotiations with the authorities. However, Rwaswa continued to head a smaller faction of the FNL opposed to negotiations and sporadic hostilities continued in early 2006.” [1a] Europa World Online) (p17)

Europa continued: “In December 2006 the Presidents of Burundi, Kenya, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda signed a Pact of Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, which was welcomed by the UN Security Council as a significant measure towards regional stabilization. In the same month the East African Community (EAC) officially accepted the membership applications of Burundi and Rwanda.” [1a] (Europa World Online) (p18)

RECENT EVENTS AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The FCO Country profile on Burundi updated 19 November 2007 stated that:

“Burundi's first ever election, held in 1993, was won by a Hutu. Elements of the Tutsi-dominated army assassinated the new President a few months later, triggering the start of a long-running conflict between the army and Hutu rebel groups that has cost an estimated 500,000 lives. In 1996 Buyoya again took power but was unable to stop the violence. Under pressure from the region, negotiations between the belligerents began in 1998, and in 2000 a peace agreement was concluded in Arusha, Tanzania. It was signed by all parties except four hard-line rebel groups. Violence between these groups and the army continued, despite the institution of a transitional government in 2002, until separate cease-fire agreements were concluded with three of them during the second half of 2003. The UN deployed a peacekeeping force in Burundi (ONUB) in June 2004, and successful elections between June and September 2005 ended the transition and installed Pierre Nkurunziza's CNDD-FDD party in power.” [3a] (Foreign and Commonwealth Office – Burundi country profile, 19 November 2007)

The USSD 2007 Country Report on Human Rights in Burundi stated: “Burundi is a constitutional republic with an elected government and a population of 8.3 million. In

August 2005, following local and parliamentary elections, the country's two houses of parliament indirectly elected as President, Pierre Nkurunzia, a member of the National Council for the Defense of Democracy – Forces for the Defense of Democracy (CNDD-FDD) political party. International observers reported that the elections, which ended a four-year transitional process under the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement, were generally free and fair. Although the CNDD-FDD party dominated parliament and the government, other major parties, notably the Burundian Front for Democracy (FRODEBU) and the Union for National Progress (UPRONA), were also represented.” [2a] (USSD country report 11 March 2008)

The UN Security Council’s report in May 2008 noted that: “Serious difficulties remain with respect to the Forces Nationales de Libération (Palipehutu-FNL) which withdrew last July [2007] from the Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JVMM), established to monitor the comprehensive ceasefire agreement that it signed in September 2006 with the government. Clashes continued between Burundian government forces and FNL fighters, culminating in particularly troubling events during the weeks of 14 and 21 April 2008, including an armed confrontation in the hills around Bujumbura in mid-April, when four soldiers and ten rebels were killed.” [60a] (Burundi: UN Security Council report, May 2008)

The report continued: “... The political situation also continues to be very tense, as the stalemate persists between the government and opposition in parliament, and there is a rift within the ruling party, Conseil national pour la défense de la démocratie-Forces pour la défense de la démocratie (CNDD-FDD). On 4 April Burundi’s Supreme Court sentenced the former chairman of the CNDD-FDD ruling party, Hussein Radjabu, to 13 years in prison for subversion. (Radjabu's differences with President Pierre Nkurunziza came to the fore at a special congress of the FDD in February 2007 where delegates ousted him as chairman. He was arrested in April 2007 and charged with plotting an armed insurrection and insulting President Nkurunziza.)” [60a] (Burundi: UN Security Council report, May 2008)

Human Rights Watch (HRW) in its annual report for 2008 recorded the political events of 2007 as follows: “The political situation in Burundi is marked by efforts of the ruling National Council for the Defense of Democracy–Forces for the Defense of Democracy (CNDD-FDD) to monopolize power and by continuing impunity for severe human rights abuses. Despite its resounding electoral victory in 2005, the CNDD-FDD struggled with internal divisions and challenges from opposition parties that paralyzed legislative action for most of 2007. In August unidentified assailants threw grenades into the homes of five opposition political leaders, further embittering the political atmosphere. The war between the government and the last active rebel group, the National Liberation Forces (FNL), had been halted by a September 2006 ceasefire, but on July 21, 2007, talks on implementation broke down and rebel leaders returned to the bush.” [11a] (Human Rights Watch, 31 January 2008)

BBC News reported on 26 May 2008 that the government and the last active rebel group, the National Liberation Forces (FNL) had at last signed a ceasefire and it was hoped it would bring an end to the war and peace to the Country. The report stated: “Burundi's government and last active rebel group, the National Liberation Forces (FNL), have signed a ceasefire. ... The BBC's Prime Ndikumagenge in the capital, Bujumbura, says it is a significant move and is the first step in implementing a 2006 peace agreement. More than 100 people have been killed and some 40,000 people displaced in renewed fighting since April. Rebel spokesman Pasteur Habimana said the signing of the peace deal meant that "war would stop forever”.” [6f] (BBC News, 26 May 2008)

Following the above report, BBC News subsequently reported on 30 May 2008 on the return of Agathon Rwaso, the exiled leader of the FNL. "Agathon Rwaso, the leader of Burundi's last active rebel group - the FNL (National Liberation Forces) - has returned home from exile in Tanzania. His return comes four days after the FNL and government signed a ceasefire." The report added that Mr Rwaso's return was not voluntary but followed pressure from regional leaders and an ultimatum for him to return. [6g] (BBC News, 30 May 2006)

[Return to Contents](#)

ECONOMY

GDP: US\$1bn (2007 est.)

Annual Growth: 5.5% (2007est.)

Inflation: 7.0% (2007 est.)

Major Exports: Coffee, tea, manufacture

Major trading partners: Exports - Germany (22.8%), Switzerland (10.9%), Belgium (7.0%), Rwanda (6.8%)

Imports – Kenya (13.5%), Italy (10.8%), Tanzania (7.9%), Belgium (6.9%)

Exchange rate: Franc Burundais 1,065 = US\$1 (2007 est.). [3a] (FCO Country profile, 19 November 2007)

On the economy of Burundi, the FCO country profile dated 19 November 2007 stated:

"The mainstay of the Burundian economy is agriculture, accounting for some 49% of GDP, and supporting more than 90% of the labour force. Continued insecurity, overpopulation, and soil erosion have contributed to a significant contraction of the subsistence economy in recent years. The main cash crop is coffee with other principal exports including tea and raw cotton. Although potential wealth in petroleum, nickel, copper, and other natural resources is being explored, the uncertain security situation has prevented meaningful investor interest. Industrial development also is hampered by Burundi's distance from the sea and high transport costs. The real economy was expected to grow at 5.5% in 2007 and inflation was expected to be 7%." [3a] (FCO country profile, 19 November 2007)

HUMAN RIGHTS

The USSD 2007 Country Report on Human Rights in Burundi stated that: "The government's human rights record remained poor; despite improvements in some areas, government security forces continued to commit numerous serious human rights abuses. Members of the FDN, the police, and the National Intelligence Service (SNR) were responsible for killings, torture, and beatings of civilians and detainees (including suspected FNL supporters), although there were fewer such reports than in the previous year. There were isolated reports that security forces raped women and young girls. Impunity and harsh, life-threatening prison and detention center conditions remained problems, and reports of arbitrary arrest and detention continued. Prolonged pretrial detention, lack of judicial independence and efficiency, and rampant judicial corruption continued. The government continued to hold some political prisoners and political detainees. The government restricted freedom of assembly and association, although there were fewer such cases than in the previous year. The government did not tolerate direct criticism of the president and journalists continued to exercise self-censorship. Security forces continued to harass members of the opposition. Societal violence and discrimination against women and trafficking in persons remained problems". [2a] (USSD country report 11 March 2008)

Human Rights Watch world report of 2008 noted that: "Accusations of grave violations by security agents and soldiers declined in 2007, but impunity for cases of torture, unlawful killings, and war crimes continued to be the norm. There was no progress toward accountability in the case of the 31 people "disappeared" and presumed dead in July 2006 in Muyinga province, although three different judicial commissions investigated the crimes. An intelligence service agent arrested in September 2006 was released without trial in May 2007, and two soldiers arrested at the same time have not been tried. High-ranking civilian and military authorities admitted that an arrest warrant was issued against the former commander of the Fourth Military Region, Col. Vital Bangirinama, but was never executed. Colonel Bangirinama was removed from his post in Muyinga, but remains on active duty." [11a] (Human Rights Watch, 31 January 2008)

[Return to Contents](#)

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Freedom House reported in its Freedom of the Press 2008 report that: "While the constitution provides for freedom of expression, this is rarely respected in practice; the government dominates the media and often persecutes those in the private sector who dare to criticize it. Much of the current media legislation is vague about which offenses a journalist may be charged for, a fact that is often taken advantage of by [sic] government officials." [8a] (Freedom House, draft country report, 29 April 2008)

The USSD 2007 Country Report on Human Rights in Burundi stated that: "The constitution and the law provide for freedom of speech and the press; however, the government continued to restrict these freedoms, although there were fewer such cases than in the previous year. Unlike in 2006 there were no reports that journalists were arrested or detained, and the government did not force media outlets to suspend operations. However, journalists continued to exercise self-censorship, and direct criticism of the president was not tolerated. The government controlled many of the major media outlets. The government owned *Le Renouveau*, the only daily newspaper, as well as the country's only television station. The government exercised strong editorial control of these media." [2a] (USSD country report 11 March 2008) (Section 2) (p8)

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Afrol News, in its gender profiles reported that violence against women in Burundi does exist but the extent is undocumented: "Wives have the right to charge their husbands with physical abuse, but they rarely do so. Police normally do not intervene in domestic disputes, and the media rarely report incidents of violence against women. No known court cases deal with the abuse of women. Several cases of abuse of displaced Burundian women in Tanzanian refugee camps have been reported in 2000. The Tanzanian Government does not seem to give sufficient protection in these camps. Refugees and internally displaced women live in great danger of abuse, rape, murder, abduction and falling into slavery." [40a] (Afrol News, Gender Profile, accessed 12 May 2008)

Amnesty International (AI) reported the following: "Sexual violence, including rape, remained prevalent throughout Burundi. Military and police personnel were responsible for a number of rapes. The majority of reported rape victims were girls under the age of 18. Perpetrators regularly escaped prosecution and punishment by the state. The rate of successful prosecutions for sexual crimes remained extremely low. Most victims remained silent – often out of fear of social stigmatization. Victims and their families resorted to traditional and informal dispute resolution systems, often negotiating and

agreeing to payment from the perpetrator or the family of the perpetrator, as recompense.” [7d] (Amnesty Internal report 2008)

The USSD 2007 Country Report on Human Rights in Burundi stated that: “The law prohibits rape, which is punishable by up to 20 years' imprisonment, but does not specifically prohibit spousal rape. ... Many women were reluctant to report rape for cultural reasons, fear of reprisals and unavailability of medical care”.

The report added: “Domestic violence against women was common, although no credible statistics were available. Police occasionally arrested persons accused of domestic violence but released suspects within a few days, with no further investigation. Wives have the right to charge their husbands with physical abuse but rarely did so, although police intervened on occasion and upon request. The law does not specifically prohibit domestic violence; however, persons accused of domestic violence can be tried under assault provisions. According to MSF, (Médecins San Frontières), the police investigated 154 cases of domestic abuse through August; of that number, investigations were continuing in 67 cases; 87 awaited judgment by the courts.” [2a] (USSD country report 11 March 2008) (Section 5) (p13)

[Return to Contents](#)

3. Index to key source documents

KEY FACTS AND GEOGRAPHY	[1a]	Europa World Online: Burundi, accessed 29 April 2008 http://www.europaworld.com/
	[2a]	USSD, Country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[2b]	United States Department of State (USSD) Background Note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi
	[4a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html
	[4b]	Chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments, Burundi. Last updated 19 November 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/world-leaders-1/world-leaders-b/burundi.html
	[5b]	Women in parliament and government, 29 February 2008 http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/notes/snsg-01250.pdf
	[6a]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Country profile: Burundi, last updated 18 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068873.stm
	[6b]	Timeline: Burundi, last updated 22 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068991.stm
	[7b]	2007 annual report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[10a]	Department for International Development (DfID) Burundi: Country profile, last updated 7 January 2008 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/burundi.asp
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[26a]	USAID's strategy in Burundi, last updated 12 February 2008 http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/

KEY FACTS AND GEOGRAPHY, CONT'D	<p>[26b]</p> <p>[33c]</p> <p>[40a]</p> <p>[42a]</p> <p>[46a]</p> <p>[48a]</p> <p>[48b]</p> <p>[57a]</p> <p>[57b]</p>	<p>Burundi: Country profile, accessed 13 May 2008 http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/burundi_profile.pdf</p> <p>Reuters Alert Net, Burundi: Country profile, 13 July 2007 http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/countryprofiles/152653.htm</p> <p>Afrol News, Gender profile: Burundi, accessed 12 May 2008 http://www.afrol.com/Categories/Women/profiles/burundi_women.htm</p> <p>The United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) ONUB – Chronology http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/missions/onub/chronology.pdf</p> <p>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Burundi: Human development report 2007/2008 http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/country_fact_sheets/cty_fs_BDI.html</p> <p>United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Burundi: Overview, accessed 9 June 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/profile/burundi.cfm</p> <p>Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, 28 March 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2008/annualsession/dpfp2008_6.pdf</p> <p>Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc, country profile http://www.britannica.com/nations/Burundi</p> <p>Burundi: Britannica, fact sheet http://www.britannica.com/new-multimedia/pdf/wordat035.pdf</p>
MAP	<p>[4a]</p> <p>[13a]</p> <p>[19a]</p> <p>[45a]</p>	<p>Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html</p> <p>Encarta Encyclopaedia Map: Burundi, accessed 8 May 2008 http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/features/mapcenter/map.aspx?TextLatitude=40.2987559042881&TextLongitude=127.434017111351&TextAltitude=6&TextSelectedEntity=131&SearchEnc=false&MapStyle=Comprehensive&MapSize=Medium&MapStyleSelectedIndex=0&searchTextMap=Burundi&MapStylesList=Comprehensive&ZoomOnMapClickCheck=on</p> <p>UN Map of Burundi, Revision 6, September 2004 http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/burundi.pdf</p> <p>International Crisis Group (ICG) Conflict history: Burundi, last updated November 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?action=conflict_search&l=1&t=1&c_country=20</p>
HISTORY	[2a]	<p>USSD, Country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p>

HISTORY CONT'D	[2b]	Background Note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi
	[4b]	Chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments, Burundi. Last updated 19 November 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/world-leaders-1/world-leaders-b/burundi.html
	[5a]	House of Commons Library, Abortion, 29 October 2007 http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71029w0001.htm
	[5b]	Women in parliament and government, 29 February 2008 http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/notes/snsg-01250.pdf
	[6a]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Country profile: Burundi, last updated 18 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068873.stm
	[6b]	Timeline: Burundi, last updated 22 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068991.stm
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[10a]	Department for International Development (DfID) Burundi: Country profile, last updated 7 January 2008 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/burundi.asp
	[12a]	Jane's Security Sentinel Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008 Hard copy only
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[33c]	Reuters Alert Net, Burundi: Country profile, 13 July 2007 http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/countryprofiles/152653.htm
	[42a]	The United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) ONUB – Chronology http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/missions/onub/chronology.pdf
	[45a]	International Crisis Group (ICG) Conflict history: Burundi, last updated November 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?action=conflict_search&l=1&t=1&c_country=20
	[45b]	International Crisis Group (ICG) Burundi: Finalising peace with the FNL, 28 August 2007 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=5034&l=1

POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	[1a]	Europa World Online: Burundi, accessed 29 April 2008 http://www.europaworld.com/
	[2b]	United States Department of State (USSD) Background note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi
	[4a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html
	[4b]	CIA, Chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments, Burundi. Last updated 19 November 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/world-leaders-1/world-leaders-b/burundi.html
	[5b]	Women in parliament and government, 29 February 2008 http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/notes/snsg-01250.pdf
	[6f]	Burundi rebels in ceasefire pact, 26 May 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7420067.stm
	[6g]	Exiled Burundi rebel head returns, 30 May 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7427154.stm
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[11b]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Government should act to end police abuses, 30 April 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/04/29/burund18676.htm
	[11c]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Investigate attacks on opposition, 12 March 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/03/12/burund18269.htm
	[11d]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Bring Muyinga massacre suspects to trial, 29 September 2007 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2007/09/26/burund16957.htm
	[11e]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Police abuses in Burundi, April 2008 http://hrw.org/reports/2008/burundi0408/
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[15b]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Why peace remains elusive, 7 May 2008 http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78090
[15c]	In-Depth: Minorities under siege - pygmies today in Africa, 2 June 2008	

POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENT S CONT'D		http://www.irinnews.org/InDepthMain.aspx?InDepthId=9&ReportId=58632&Country=Yes
	[19b]	United Nations, UN News Service Situation in Burundi still very fragile, Secretary-General warns, 20 May 2008 http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=26729&Cr=burundi&Cr1#
	[20a]	United Nations Security Council Conclusions and recommendations of the peace building Commission on the situation in Burundi, 20 March 2008 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/PBC%202BDI7.pdf
	[20b]	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Burundi, 28 November 2007 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gIKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/
	[25a]	Reporters Without Borders, Burundi - Annual Report 2007 http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=20728
	[26a]	USAID's strategy in Burundi, last updated 12 February 2008 http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/
	[26b]	Burundi: Country profile http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/burundi_profile.pdf
	[33c]	Reuters Alert Net, Burundi: Country profile, 13 July 2007 http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/countryprofiles/152653.htm
	[42a]	The United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) ONUB – Chronology http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/missions/onub/chronology.pdf
	[48a]	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Burundi: Overview, accessed 9 June 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/profile/burundi.cfm
	[48b]	Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, 28 March 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2008/annualsession/dpfa2008_6.pdf
	[54a]	Relief Web http://www.reliefweb.int Burundi: Peace in their time, 17 March 2008 http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SKAI-7CTQG6?OpenDocument&rc=1&cc=bdi
	[54b]	Burundi risks new war as peace talks falter, 20 May 2008 http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/PANA-7EUBCL?OpenDocument
[57a]	Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc, country profile http://www.britannica.com/nations/Burundi	
[57b]	Burundi: Britannica, fact sheet http://www.britannica.com/new-multimedia/pdf/wordat035.pdf	

HUMAN RIGHTS - GENERAL:	[1a]	Europa World Online: Burundi , accessed 29 April 2008
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi
	[4a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html
	[4b]	Chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments, Burundi. Last updated 19 November 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/world-leaders-1/world-leaders-b/burundi.html
	[6c]	'Fifty killed' in Burundi clashes, 8 May 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7389795.stm#
	[6d]	Burundi 'rebel' arrests condemned, 9 May 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7392814.stm
	[6e]	Burundi clashes as UN seeks peace, 12 May 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7396768.stm
	[7b]	2007 Annual report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[11b]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Government should act to end police abuses, 30 April 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/04/29/burund18676.htm
	[11c]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Investigate attacks on opposition, 12 March 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/03/12/burund18269.htm
	[11d]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Bring Muyinga massacre suspects to trial. 29 September 2007 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2007/09/26/burund16957.htm
	[11e]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Police abuses in Burundi, April 2008 http://hrw.org/reports/2008/burundi0408/
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[20b]	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Burundi, 28 November 2007 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gIKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/
[26a]	USAID's strategy in Burundi, last updated 12 February 2008 http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-	

HUMAN RIGHTS – GENERAL: CONT'D.		<p>saharan_africa/countries/burundi/</p> <p>[26b] Burundi: Country profile http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/burundi_profile.pdf</p> <p>[33c] Reuters Alert Net, Burundi: Country profile, 13 July 2007 http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/countryprofiles/152653.htm</p> <p>[48a] United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Burundi: Overview, accessed 9 June 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/profile/burundi.cfm</p> <p>[48b] Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, 28 March 2008 http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2008/annualsession/dpfpa2008_6.pdf</p> <p>[50a] Institute of Security Studies. Burundi: Fact file http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=14&slink_id=3392&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3&link_country_id=7</p> <p>[53a] All Africa.com, Shelling resumes in Bujumbura, 23 April 2008 http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200804230770.html</p> <p>[59a] United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Burundi weekly humanitarian News, 14 – 20 April 2008 http://ochaonline2.un.org/Default.aspx?tabid=5844</p> <p>[59b] OCHA 2008, activities in Burundi http://ochaonline.un.org/ocha2008/html/field_offices.htm</p>
HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES		<p>[9a] University of Minnesota, Human Rights Treaties, Burundi http://hrlibrary.ngo.ru/treaties.htm</p> <p>[16a] Landmine Monitor Burundi report 2007 http://www.icbl.org/lm/2007/burundi.html</p> <p>[43a] Electronic Mine Information Network, Assistance to the Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC), 9 October 2007 http://www.mineaction.org/project.asp?pr=772</p>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS – SPECIFIC ISSUES:</p> <p>(IN ADDITION TO GENERAL REPORTS ABOVE, INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES IS PROVIDED IN THE DOCUMENTS LISTED BELOW)</p>		
CHILDREN		<p>2a USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>[15a] IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL</p> <p>[15d] IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks)</p>

CHILDREN CONT'D		<p>Grappling with widespread sexual abuse, 4 June 2008 http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78566</p> <p>[17b] Death toll rises and children abandon school as Burundi food crisis deepens, 14 February 2007 http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_38303.html</p> <p>[17c] Youth journalists in Burundi interview their president on child trafficking, 27 June 2007 http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_40149.html</p> <p>[17d] Over 200 child soldiers demobilized in Burundi, 6 May 2008 http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_43844.html</p> <p>[17e] Info by Country, accessed 9 May 2008 http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_2774.html</p> <p>[19c] Children and armed conflict, 6 May 2008 http://www.un.org/children/conflict/pr/2008-05-06182.html http://www.un.org/children/conflict/pr/2008-05-06182.html</p> <p>[20b] Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Burundi, 28 November 2007 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gIKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/</p> <p>[47a] Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers Global report 2008: Burundi http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/content/burundi</p> <p>[47b] Ex-combatants in Burundi: Why they joined, why they left, how they fared, October 2007 http://www.child-soldiers.org/regions/country?id=35</p>
CITIZENSHIP AND NATIONALITY		<p>[2b] United States Department of State (USSD) Background Note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political</p> <p>[24a] United States Office of Personnel Management Investigations Service Citizenships laws of the World, published March 2001, Burundi http://www.multiplecitizenship.com/wscl/ws_BURUNDI.html</p> <p>[27a] US Embassy http://burundi.usembassy.gov/ US Embassy Bujumbura – warden message: 28 April 2008 http://burundi.usembassy.gov/</p>
CORRUPTION		<p>[2a] USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>[2b] United States Department of State (USSD) Background note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political</p> <p>[5c] House of Commons Library Burundi: Corruption, 29 October 2007 http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71029w0001.htm</p>

	[7b]	2007 Annual report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
CRIME	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[31a]	Burundi 2008 crime and safety report, 24 April 2008 https://www.osac.gov/Reports/report.cfm?contentID=80310
DEATH PENALTY	[7b]	2007 Annual Report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[56a]	Hands off Cain, Initiative for a UN moratorium on death penalty, A note prepared by "Hands Off Cain" Summer, 2007 http://www.handsoffcain.info/chisiamo/index.php?idtema=9319441
	[56b]	Country status on the death penalty, updated to: May 27, 2008 http://www.handsoffcain.info/news/index.php?iddocumento=10300078
DISABILITY	[2a]	USSD, country report on Human Rights Practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[41a]	Handicap International's activities in Burundi, accessed 3 June 2008 http://www.handicap-international.org.uk/page_169.php
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[28a]	US Social Security Online, SSPTW: Africa, 2007 (Burundi), accessed 3 June 2008 http://www.ssaonline.us/policy/docs/progdesc/ssptw/2006-2007/africa/burundi.html
ETHNIC GROUPS	[1a]	Europa World Online, accessed 29 April 2008 http://www.europaworld.com/
	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[2b]	United States Department of State (USSD) Background note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi

ETHNIC GROUPS CONT'D.	[4a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html
	[6b]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Timeline: Burundi, last updated 22 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068991.stm
	[10a]	Department for International Development (DfID) Burundi: Country profile, last updated 7 January 2008 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/burundi.asp
	[15c]	In-Depth: Minorities under siege - pygmies today in Africa, 2 June 2008 http://www.irinnews.org/InDepthMain.aspx?InDepthId=9&ReportId=58632&Country=Yes
	[18a]	Immigration and Refugee board of Canada (IRB) The ethnicity of a person born of a Tutsi mother and a Hutu father or vice versa, 26 February 2008 http://www.irb-cisr.gc.ca/en/research/rir/index_e.htm?action=record.viewrec&qotorec=451773
	[38a]	Ethnologue. Languages of Burundi http://www.ethnologue.com/14/show_country.asp?name=Burundi
EXIT – ENTRY PROCEDURES	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
FORCED EVICTION	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
FOREIGN REFUGEES	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[22e]	UNHCR Global Appeal 2008-2009 - Burundi http://www.unhcr.org/home/PUBL/474ac8c60.pdf
	[51a]	US Committee for refugees and immigrants, World Refugee Survey 2008 - Burundi http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=2122
FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm

	[8b]	Freedom in the World 2007: Freedom Stagnation Amid Pushback Against Democracy http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=130&year=2007
FREEDOM OF RELIGION	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[2d]	2007 Report on International Religious Freedom – Burundi www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2007/90085.htm
FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND MEDIA	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[8a]	Freedom House, freedom of the press 2008, draft country report, 29 April 2008 http://media.hotnews.ro/media_server1/document-2008-04-30-2910229-0-raportul-freedom-house-privind-libertatea-presei.pdf
	[8b]	Freedom in the World 2007: Freedom Stagnation Amid Pushback Against Democracy http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=130&year=2007
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[25a]	Reporters without Borders, Burundi - Annual Report 2007 http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=20728
	[25b]	State TV sales employee killed, while cameraman narrowly escapes separate shooting http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=26967
	[37a]	Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), attacks on press 2006, Burundi http://www.cpj.org/attacks07/africa07/snaps_africa07.html#bur
HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS, ORGANISATIONS AND ACTIVISTS	[7b]	2007 Annual report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[11b]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) Burundi: Government Should Act to End Police Abuses, 30 April 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/04/29/burund18676.htm
	[11c]	Investigate Attacks on Opposition, 12 March 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/03/12/burund18269.htm

	[11d]	Bring Musinga Massacre Suspects to Trial, 29 September 2007 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2007/09/26/burund16957.htm
HUMANITARIAN ISSUES	[7a]	Amnesty International, Burundi: No protection from rape in war and peace, 9 October 2007 http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR16/002/2007/en
	[7b]	2007 Annual Report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[7c]	Human Rights Concerns, 2007 http://www.amnestyusa.org/other-countries/burundi/page.do?id=1011127&n1=3&n2=30&n3=877
	[7d]	Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[33a]	Reuters Alert Net, Burundi army says it killed 50 rebels in clashes, 8 May 2008 http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L08492626.htm
	[33b]	Burundi rebels bomb capital, hit papal envoy's home, 23 April 2008 http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L23335338.htm
	[52a]	The Times, Three more deaths in Burundi, 30 April 2008 http://www.thetimes.co.za/News/Article.aspx?id=759043 Date accessed 19 May 2008
	[54a]	Relief Web, Burundi: Peace in their time, 17 March 2008 http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SKAI-7CTQG6?OpenDocument&rc=1&cc=bdi
	[58a]	GlobalSecurity.org, Burundi Civil War, accessed 9 June 2008 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/burundi.htm
	[58b]	Government, rebel group begin peace talks, 29 May 2006 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2006/05/mil-060529-irin02.htm
[59a]	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Burundi Weekly Humanitarian News, 14 – 20 April 2008 http://ochaonline2.un.org/Default.aspx?tabid=5844	
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs) INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[15e]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Displaced civilians back home in Kabezi, 5 June 2008

<p>INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs) INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs) CONT'D</p>	<p>[15f]</p> <p>[34a]</p> <p>[34b]</p> <p>[34c]</p>	<p>http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78589</p> <p>IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Fighting displaces 20,000, 9 May 2008 http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=78129</p> <p>Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), Long-term IDPs still wait for durable solutions despite improved security, 23 February 2007 http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000</p> <p>Burundi Fact Sheet, 29 February 2008 http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/350FA7F22E9C22C0C12574110037105E/\$file/Burundi+Fact+Sheet.pdf</p> <p>Internally displaced Burundians should not be forgotten during the peace building process, 19 May 2008 http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000</p>
<p>JUDICIARY</p>	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[2b]</p> <p>[3a]</p> <p>[6a]</p> <p>[6b]</p> <p>[7d]</p> <p>[8a]</p> <p>[11a]</p>	<p>USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>United States Department of State (USSD) Background Note: Burundi, February 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political</p> <p>Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi</p> <p>British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Country profile: Burundi, last updated 18 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068873.stm</p> <p>Timeline: Burundi, last updated 22 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068991.stm</p> <p>Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi</p> <p>Freedom House, freedom of the press 2008, draft country report, 29 April 2008 http://media.hotnews.ro/media_server1/document-2008-04-30-2910229-0-raportul-freedom-house-privind-libertatea-presei.pdf</p> <p>Human Rights Watch, World Report 2008, Burundi http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/burund17821.htm</p>

LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[30a]</p> <p>[35a]</p> <p>[36b]</p> <p>[49a]</p>	<p>USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (IGLHRC) Where Having Sex is a Crime: Criminalization and Decriminalization of Homosexual Acts (2003) http://www.iglhrc.org/site/iglhrc/content.php?type=1&id=77#Burundi</p> <p>Sodomy Laws Laws around the world http://www.sodomylaws.org/world/world.htm</p> <p>Behind the Mask, Burundian gays fight HIV and STI's, 12 November 2007 http://www.mask.org.za/article.php?cat=&id=1751</p> <p>International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA), accessed 5 June 2008 http://www.ilga.org/print.asp?FileCategory=44&FileID=1142&ZoneID=7&</p>
MEDICAL ISSUES	<p>[15a]</p> <p>[21a]</p> <p>[29a]</p> <p>[39a]</p> <p>[39b]</p> <p>[39c]</p> <p>[44a]</p>	<p>IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL</p> <p>Medecins Sans Frontieres, Burundi, latest operational update: July 2007 http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news/country_print.cfm?id=2282</p> <p>UN Systems.org Nutrition in Crisis Situations, Burundi, 15 December 2007 http://www.unsystem.org/scn/archives/nics15/index.htm#Burundi</p> <p>World Health Organisation (WHO) Health Action in Crises, May 2007 http://www.who.int/hac/crises/bdi/background/Burundi_May07.pdf</p> <p>World Health Organisation (WHO) World Health Statistics 2008 http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/EN_WHS08_Full.pdf</p> <p>Country profile, Burundi, accessed 4 June 2008 http://www.who.int/countries/bdi/en/</p> <p>Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 2007 Aids Epidemic Update, Burundi http://data.unaids.org/pub/EPISlides/2007/2007_epiupdate_en.pdf</p>
MILITARY	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[4a]</p>	<p>USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008</p>

MILITARY CONT'D		<p>https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html</p> <p>[12a] Jane's Security Sentinel Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008 Hard copy only</p> <p>[14a] War Resisters' International The broken rifle, February 2007 http://www.wri-irg.org/pdf/br73-en.pdf</p> <p>[47a] Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers Global report 2008: Burundi http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/content/burundi</p>
NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS		<p>[12a] Jane's Security Sentinel Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008 Hard copy only</p> <p>[17a] Landmine Monitor, Burundi Report 2007 http://www.icbl.org/lm/2007/burundi.html</p>
POLITICAL AFFILIATION		<p>[19a] United Nations Security Council press statement on Burundi, 22 May 2008 http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2008/sc9339.doc.htm</p>
PRISON CONDITIONS		<p>[2a] USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm</p> <p>[7d] Amnesty International Report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi</p> <p>[8a] Freedom House, Freedom of the Press 2008, Draft country reports, 29 April 2008 http://media.hotnews.ro/media_server1/document-2008-04-30-2910229-0-raportul-freedom-house-privind-libertatea-presei.pdf</p>
SECURITY FORCES		<p>[12a] Jane's Security Sentinel Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008 Hard copy only</p> <p>[15a] IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL</p> <p>[58a] GlobalSecurity.org, Burundi Civil War, accessed 9 June 2008 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/burundi.htm</p> <p>[58b] Government, rebel group begin peace talks, 29 May 2006 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2006/05/mil-060529-irin02.htm</p>
SECURITY SITUATION		<p>[11c] Human Rights Watch Burundi: Investigate Attacks on Opposition, 12 March 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/03/12/burund18269.htm</p>

	[12a]	Jane's Security Sentinel Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008 Hard copy only
	[50a]	Institute of Security Studies. Burundi: Fact file http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=14&slink_id=3392&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3&link_country_id=7
TERRORISM	[2c]	country reports on terrorism 2007 – Burundi http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2007/103705.htm
TRAFFICKING	[2e]	U.S. Department of State trafficking in persons report 2008 - Burundi http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/
	[23a]	The Protection Project Trafficking: Burundi, accessed 28 February 2007 http://www.protectionproject.org/burundi.doc
WOMEN	[2a]	USSD, country report on human rights practices 2007, 11 March 2008 www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
	[5a]	House of Commons Library, Abortion, 29 October 2007 http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71029w0001.htm
	[5b]	Women in Parliament and Government, 29 February 2008 http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/notes/snsq-01250.pdf
	[7a]	Amnesty International, Burundi: No protection from rape in war and peace, 9 October 2007 http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR16/002/2007/en
	[7b]	2007 Annual report for Burundi http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI
	[7c]	Amnesty International, Human rights concerns, 2007 http://www.amnestyusa.org/other-countries/burundi/page.do?id=1011127&n1=3&n2=30&n3=877
	[7d]	Amnesty International report, 2008 http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi
	[15a]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007 http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL
	[15d]	IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks) Grappling with widespread sexual abuse, 4 June 2008 http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78566
	[17a]	UNICEF, Free birth services in Burundi to help cut maternal and child deaths, 11 May 2006 http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_33908.html

WOMEN CONT'D	[20b]	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Burundi, 28 November 2007 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/
	[32a]	World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT) Violence against women in Burundi. 7 February 2008 http://www.omct.org/index.php?id=&lang=eng&actualPageNumber=1&articleSet=Press&articleId=7586&PHPSESSID=09c9d32bb1d4baa635841344d1468db7
	[40a]	Afrol News, a Gender profile: Burundi http://www.afrol.com/Categories/Women/profiles/burundi_women.htm
	[46a]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Burundi: Human development report, 2007/2008 http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/country_fact_sheets/cty_fs_BDI.html
	[55a]	Women Commission Women's Commission's 2007 key achievements. http://www.womenscommission.org/pdf/yrend07_brief.pdf

[Return to Contents](#)

4. References to source material

- [1] **Europa World Plus** <http://www.europaworld.com/>
a Europa World Online: Burundi
Date accessed 29 April 2008
- [2] **United States Department of State (USSD)** <http://www.state.gov>
a 2007 Country reports on human rights practices - Burundi
Released by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor
March 11, 2008
www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100469.htm
Date accessed 3 June 2008
b Background note: Burundi, February 2008
<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2821.htm#political>
Date accessed 29 April 2008
c Country reports on terrorism 2007 – Burundi
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2007/103705.htm>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
d 2007 Report on International Religious Freedom – Burundi
www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2007/90085.htm
Date accessed 3 June 2008
e U.S. Department of State trafficking in persons report 2008 - Burundi
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [3] **Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK** <http://www.fco.gov.uk/>
a Country profile: Burundi, last updated 19 November 2007
<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-the-fco/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/burundi>
Date accessed 29 April 2008
- [4] **Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)**,
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>
a The World Factbook, Burundi, last updated 15 May 2008
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/by.html>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
b Chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments, Burundi. Last updated 19 November 2007
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/world-leaders-1/world-leaders-b/burundi.html>
Date accessed 6 May 2008
- [5] **House of Commons Library**, <http://www.parliament.uk/>
a Abortion, 29 October 2007
<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71029w0001.htm>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
b Women in parliament and government, 29 February 2008
<http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/notes/snsg-01250.pdf>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
c Burundi: Corruption, 29 October 2007
<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71029w0001.htm>

- [6] **British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)** <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>
- a Country profile: Burundi, last updated 18 April 2008
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068873.stm
Date accessed 8 May 2008
 - b Timeline: Burundi, last updated 22 April 2008
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1068991.stm
Date accessed 8 May 2008
 - c 'Fifty killed' in Burundi clashes
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7389795.stm>
Date accessed 9 May 2008
 - d Burundi 'rebel' arrests condemned
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7392814.stm>
Date accessed 12 May 2008
 - e Burundi clashes as UN seeks peace
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7396768.stm>
Date accessed 20 May 2008
 - f Burundi rebels in ceasefire pact
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7420067.stm>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
 - g Exiled Burundi rebel head returns
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/7427154.stm>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
- [7] **Amnesty International**, <http://www.amnesty.org/en>
- a Burundi: No protection from rape in war and peace, 9 October 2007
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR16/002/2007/en>
Date accessed 9 May 2008
 - b Amnesty International, 2007 Annual report for Burundi
<http://www.amnestyusa.org/annualreport.php?id=ar&yr=2007&c=BDI>
Date accessed 20 May 2008
 - c Amnesty International, human rights concerns, 2007
<http://www.amnestyusa.org/other-countries/burundi/page.do?id=1011127&n1=3&n2=30&n3=877>
Date accessed 20 May 2008
 - d Amnesty International Report, 2008
<http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/africa/burundi>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [8] **Freedom House** <http://www.freedomhouse.org/>
- a Freedom of the Press 2008, draft country reports, 29 April 2008
http://media.hotnews.ro/media_server1/document-2008-04-30-2910229-0-raportul-freedom-house-privind-libertatea-presei.pdf
Date accessed 12 May 2008
 - b Freedom in the world 2007: Freedom stagnation amid pushback against democracy
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=130&year=2007>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
- [9] **University of Minnesota**, <http://hrlibrary.ngo.ru/>
- a Human Rights Treaties, Burundi
<http://hrlibrary.ngo.ru/treaties.htm>
Date accessed 17 June 2008
- [10] **Department for International Development (DfID)** <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>
- a Burundi: Country profile, last updated 7 January 2008
<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/burundi.asp>

Date accessed 12 May 2008

- [11] **Human Rights Watch (HRW)** <http://www.hrw.org/>
- a Human Rights Watch, world report 2008, Burundi
<http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/burund17821.htm>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
 - b Burundi: Government should act to end police abuses, 30 April 2008
<http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/04/29/burund18676.htm>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
 - c Investigate attacks on opposition, 12 March 2008
<http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/03/12/burund18269.htm>
Date accessed 9 May 2008
 - d Bring Musinga massacre suspects to trial
<http://hrw.org/english/docs/2007/09/26/burund16957.htm>
Date accessed 9 May 2008
 - e Police abuses in Burundi
<http://hrw.org/reports/2008/burundi0408/>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [12] **Jane's Security Sentinel**
- a Country profile - at a glance, 6 June 2008
Hard copy only
- [13] **Encarta Encyclopaedia,**
<http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/features/mapcenter/map.aspx>
- a Map: Burundi
<http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/features/mapcenter/map.aspx?TextLatitude=40.2987559042881&TextLongitude=127.434017111351&TextAltitude=6&TextSelectedEntity=131&SearchEnc=false&MapStyle=Comprehensive&MapSize=Medium&MapStyleSelectedIndex=0&searchTextMap=Burundi&MapStylesList=Comprehensive&ZoomOnMapClickCheck=on>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
- [14] **War Resisters' International,** <http://www.wri-irg.org/>
- a The broken rifle, February 2007
<http://www.wri-irg.org/pdf/br73-en.pdf>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [15] **IRIN (Integrated Regional Information Networks)** <http://www.irinnews.org/>
- a Humanitarian country profile, last updated February 2007
<http://www.irinnews.org/country.aspx?CountryCode=BI&RegionCode=GL>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
 - b Why peace remains elusive
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78090>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
 - c In-Depth: Minorities under siege - pygmies today in Africa
<http://www.irinnews.org/InDepthMain.aspx?InDepthId=9&ReportId=58632&Country=Yes>
Date accessed 2 June 2008
 - d Grappling with widespread sexual abuse
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78566>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
 - e Displaced civilians back home in Kabezi, 5 June 2008
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=78589>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
 - f Fighting displaces 20,000, 9 May 2008

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=78129>
Date accessed 6 June 2008

- [16] **Landmine Monitor**, <http://www.icbl.org/>
a Burundi Report 2007
<http://www.icbl.org/lm/2007/burundi.html>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- [17] **UNICEF** <http://www.unicef.org>
a Free birth services in Burundi to help cut maternal and child deaths, 11 May 2006
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_33908.html
Date accessed 9 May 2008
b Death toll rises and children abandon school as Burundi food crisis deepens, 14 February 2007
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_38303.html
Date accessed 9 May 2008
c Youth journalists in Burundi interview their president on child trafficking, 27 June 2007
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_40149.html
Date accessed 9 May 2008
d Over 200 child soldiers demobilized in Burundi, 6 May 2008
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_43844.html
Date accessed 9 May 2008
e Info by country
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/burundi_2774.html
Date accessed 9 May 2008
- [18] **Immigration and Refugee board of Canada (IRB)** <http://www.irb-cisr.gc.ca/en>
a The ethnicity of a person born of a Tutsi mother and a Hutu father or vice versa, 26 February 2008
http://www.irb-cisr.gc.ca/en/research/rir/index_e.htm?action=record.viewrec&gotorec=451773
Date accessed 2 June 2008
- [19] **United Nations** <http://www.un.org/english/>
a Security Council press statement on Burundi
<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2008/sc9339.doc.htm>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
b Situation in Burundi still very fragile, Secretary-General warns
<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=26729&Cr=burundi&Cr1#>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
c Children and armed conflict, 6 May 2008
<http://www.un.org/children/conflict/pr/2008-05-06182.html>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
d UN Map of Burundi, Revision 6, September 2004
<http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/burundi.pdf>
Date accessed 16 June 2008
- [20] **United Nations Security Council** <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/>
a Conclusions and recommendations of the Peace building Commission on the situation in Burundi, United, 20 March 2008
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/PBC%202BDI7.pdf>
Date accessed 20 May 2008

- b Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Burundi, 28 November 2007
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/{65BF9F9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9}/CAC%20S2007%20686.pdf>
 - c May 2008, Burundi
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gIKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- [21] **Medecins Sans Frontieres**, <http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/>
- a Burundi, latest operational update: July 2007
http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news/country_print.cfm?id=2282
Date accessed 11 June 2008
- [22] **UNHCR** <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home>
- a Burundian refugee returns from Tanzania hit 300,000 mark, 1 April 2008
<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/media?page=home&id=47f20efb4>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
 - b UNHCR begins programme to resolve situation of 1972 Burundian refugees, 11 March 2008
<http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/47d6a6e74.html>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
 - c Milestones reached in UNHCR's operations for Burundian refugees, 1 April 2008
<http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/47f2471b4.html>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
 - d Cash grants help Burundian returnees rebuild their lives, 13 March 2008
<http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/47d9651c2.html>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
 - e UNHCR Global Appeal 2008-2009 - Burundi
<http://www.unhcr.org/home/PUBL/474ac8c60.pdf>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [23] **The Protection Project** <http://www.protectionproject.org/>
- a Trafficking: Burundi accessed 28 February 2007
<http://www.protectionproject.org/burundi.doc>
http://www.protectionproject.org/human_rights_reports/report_documents/burundi.doc
Date accessed 2 March 2007
- [24] **United States Office of Personnel Management Investigations Service**
<http://www.multiplecitizenship.com/worldsummary.html>
- a Citizenships laws of the World, published March 2001, Burundi
http://www.multiplecitizenship.com/wscl/ws_BURUNDI.html
Date accessed 26 February 2007
- [25] **Reporters without Borders** <http://www.rsf.org/>
- a Burundi - Annual report 2007
http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=20728
Date accessed 7 May 2008
 - b State TV sales employee killed, while cameraman narrowly escapes separate shooting
http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=26967
Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [26] **USAID** <http://www.usaid.gov/>
- a USAID's strategy in Burundi

- http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- b Burundi: Country profile
http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/countries/burundi/burundi_profile.pdf
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- [27] **US Embassy** <http://burundi.usembassy.gov/>
a US Embassy Bujumbura – warden message: 28 April 2008
<http://burundi.usembassy.gov/>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [28] **US Social Security Online, SSPTW: Africa, 2007**, <http://www.ssa.gov/>
a Burundi: Social Security programs throughout the world: Africa, 2007
<http://www.ssaonline.us/policy/docs/progdesc/ssptw/2006-2007/africa/burundi.html>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [29] **UN Systems.org**, <http://www.unsystem.org/>
a Nutrition in crisis situations, Burundi, 15 December 2007
<http://www.unsystem.org/scn/archives/nics15/index.htm#Burundi>
Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [30] **International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (IGLHRC)**
a Where having sex is a crime: Criminalization and decriminalization of homosexual acts (2003)
<http://www.iglhrc.org/site/iglhrc/content.php?type=1&id=77#Burundi>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [31] **Overseas Security Advisory Council**, <https://www.osac.gov>
a Burundi 2008 crime & safety report, 24 April 2008
<https://www.osac.gov/Reports/report.cfm?contentID=80310>
Date accessed 20 May 2008
- [32] **World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)**
a Violence against women in Burundi, 7 February 2008
<http://www.omct.org/index.php?id=&lang=eng&actualPageNumber=1&articleSet=Press&articleId=7586&PHPSESSID=09c9d32bb1d4baa635841344d1468db7>
Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [33] **Reuters Alert Net**, <http://www.alertnet.org/>
a Burundi army says killed 50 rebels in clashes, 8 May 2008
<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L08492626.htm>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
b Burundi rebels bomb capital, hit papal envoy's home, 23 April 2008
<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L23335338.htm>
Date accessed 20 May 2008
c Burundi: Country profile, 13 July 2007
<http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/countryprofiles/152653.htm>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
- [34] **Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre**
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/>
a Long-term IDPs still wait for durable solutions despite improved security, 23 February 2007

- [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpCountries\)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000)
Date accessed 9 May 2008
- b Burundi fact sheet, 29 February 2008
[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/350FA7F22E9C22C0C12574110037105E/\\$file/Burundi+Fact+Sheet.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/350FA7F22E9C22C0C12574110037105E/$file/Burundi+Fact+Sheet.pdf)
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- c Internally displaced Burundians should not be forgotten during the peace building process, 19 May 2008
[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpCountries\)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/CA225945859BEB81802570A7004A7871?opendocument&count=10000)
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [35] **Sodomy Laws** <http://www.sodomylaws.org/>
a Laws around the world
<http://www.sodomylaws.org/world/world.htm>
Date accessed 26 February 2007
- [36] **Behind the Mask** <http://www.mask.org.za/>
a About Burundi
<http://www.mask.org.za/index.php?page=burundi>
Date accessed 26 February 2007
b Burundian gays fight HIV and STI's, 12 November 2007
<http://www.mask.org.za/article.php?cat=&id=1751>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [37] **Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)** <http://www.cpj.org/>
a Attacks on press 2007, Burundi
http://www.cpj.org/attacks07/africa07/snaps_africa07.html#bur
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- [38] **Ethnologue**, <http://www.ethnologue.com/>
Ethnologue, Languages of Burundi
http://www.ethnologue.com/14/show_country.asp?name=Burundi
Date accessed 17 June 2008
- [39] **World Health Organisation (WHO)** <http://www.who.int/en/>
a Health action in crises, May 2007
http://www.who.int/hac/crises/bdi/background/Burundi_May07.pdf
Date accessed 4 June 2008
b World health statistics 2008
http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/EN_WHS08_Full.pdf
Date accessed 4 June 2008
c Country profile, Burundi
<http://www.who.int/countries/bdi/en/>
Date accessed 4 June 2008
- [40] **Afrol News** <http://www.afrol.com/>
a Gender profile: Burundi
http://www.afrol.com/Categories/Women/profiles/burundi_women.htm
Date accessed 12 May 2008

- [41] **Handicap International** <http://www.handicap-international.org.uk>
 a Activities in Burundi
http://www.handicap-international.org.uk/page_169.php
 Date accessed 3 June 2008
- [42] **The United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB)** <http://www.un.org/>
 a ONUB – Chronology
<http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko//missions/onub/chronology.pdf>
 Date accessed 2 March 2007
- [43] **Electronic Mine Information Network**, <http://www.mineaction.org/>
 a Assistance to the Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC), 9 October 2007
<http://www.mineaction.org/project.asp?pr=772>
 Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [44] **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)**
<http://data.unaids.org/>
 a 2007 Aids epidemic update, Burundi
http://data.unaids.org/pub/EPISlides/2007/2007_epiupdate_en.pdf
 Date accessed 4 June 2008
- [45] **International Crisis Group (ICG)** <http://www.crisisgroup.org/>
 a Conflict history: Burundi, last updated November 2006
http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?action=conflict_search&l=1&t=1&c_country=20
 Date accessed 6 June 2008
 b Burundi: Finalising peace with the FNL, 28 August 2007
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=5034&l=1>
 Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [46] **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** <http://hdrstats.undp.org/>
 a Burundi: The Human Development Report 2007/2008
http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/country_fact_sheets/cty_fs_BDI.html
 Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [47] **Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers**, <http://www.child-soldiers.org/>
 a Global report 2008: Burundi
<http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/content/burundi>
 Date accessed 6 June 2008
 b Ex-combatants in Burundi: Why they joined, why they left, how they fared, October 2007
<http://www.child-soldiers.org/regions/country?id=35>
 Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [48] **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)** <http://www.unfpa.org>
 a Burundi: Overview,
<http://www.unfpa.org/profile/burundi.cfm>
 Date accessed 9 June 2008
 b Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, 28 March 2008
http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2008/annualsession/dpfpa2008_6.pdf
 Date accessed 9 May 2008
- [49] **International Lesbian and Gay Association**, <http://www.ilga.org/>
 a International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)

<http://www.ilga.org/print.asp?FileCategory=44&FileID=1142&ZoneID=7&>
Date accessed 5 June 2008

- [50] **Institute of Security Studies.** <http://www.iss.co.za/>
a Burundi: Fact file
http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=14&slink_id=3392&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3&link_country_id=7
Date accessed 17 June 2008
- [51] **US Committee for refugees and immigrants,** <http://immigrants.org/>
a World Refugee Survey 2008 - Burundi
<http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=2122>
Date accessed 16 June 2008
- [52] **The Times,** <http://www.thetimes.co>
a Three more deaths in Burundi, 30 April 2008
<http://www.thetimes.co.za/News/Article.aspx?id=759043>
Date accessed 19 May 2008
- [53] **All Africa.com,** <http://allafrica.com>
a Shelling resumes in Bujumbura
<http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200804230770.html>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
- [54] **Relief Web** <http://www.reliefweb.int>
a Burundi: Peace in their time, 17 March 2008
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SKAI-7CTQG6?OpenDocument&rc=1&cc=bdi>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
b Burundi risks new war as peace talks falter, 20 May 2008
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/PANA-7EUBCL?OpenDocument>
Date accessed 5 June 2008
- [55] **Women Commission,** <http://www.womenscommission.org/>
a Women's Commission's 2007 key achievements.
http://www.womenscommission.org/pdf/yrend07_brief.pdf
Date accessed 9 June 2008
- [56] **Hands Off Cain,** <http://www.handsoffcain.info/>
a Initiative for a UN moratorium on death penalty, A note prepared by "Hands Off Cain" Summer, 2007
<http://www.handsoffcain.info/chisiamo/index.php?idtema=9319441>
Date accessed 9 June 2008
b Country status on the death penalty, updated to: May 27, 2008
<http://www.handsoffcain.info/news/index.php?iddocumento=10300078>
Date accessed 9 June 2008
- [57] **Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc,** <http://www.britannica.com/>
a Britannica Online, country profile
<http://www.britannica.com/nations/Burundi>
Date accessed 10 June 2008
b Burundi: Britannica, fact sheet
<http://www.britannica.com/new-multimedia/pdf/wordat035.pdf>
Date accessed 10 June 2008

- [58] **GlobalSecurity.org** <http://www.globalsecurity.org>
- a Burundi Civil War
<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/burundi.htm>
Date accessed 9 June 2008
 - b Government, rebel group begin peace talks, 29 May 2006
<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2006/05/mil-060529-irin02.htm>
Date accessed 8 May 2008
- [59] **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**
- a Burundi weekly humanitarian News, 14 – 20 April 2008
<http://ochaonline2.un.org/Default.aspx?tabid=5844>
Date accessed 12 May 2008
 - b OCHA 2008, Activities in Burundi
http://ochaonline.un.org/ocha2008/html/field_offices.htm
Date accessed 6 June 2008
- [60] **Security Council**, <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org>
- a Burundi: Security Council report, May 2008
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/site/c.gIKWLeMTIsG/b.4065721/>
Date accessed 13 May 2008
 - b Conclusions and recommendations of the peace building commission on the situation in Burundi, 20 March 2008
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/{65BF9CF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9}/PBC%20BDI7.pdf>
Date accessed 13 May 2008