

"HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN BURKINA FASO

**THEME:
ABUSES AND
ATROCITIES COMMITTED
BY CONFLICTING
PARTIES IN BURKINA
FASO**

INTRODUCTION



Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, I am speaking on behalf of the Collective Against Impunity and Stigmatization of Communities (CISC). Our purpose is to bring your attention to the serious situation of abuses and atrocities committed by conflicting parties in Burkina Faso. Our statement aims to shed light on ongoing human rights violations and to seek support from the international community to address these issues.

CONCERNED RAISED



Our insights are gathered from a national consultation held in Ziniaré, Burkina faso with input from diverse stakeholders, including 13 Burkinabe civil society organizations

KEY FOCUSED AREAS



Our statement focuses on two critical aspects: abuses by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and atrocities attributed to state actors – Defense and Security Forces (FDS) and pro-state militias (VDP).

ABUSES BY THE NSAGs

During Burkina Faso's 2018 Universal Periodic Review (UPR), specific recommendations were made to address challenges posed by NSAGs. These included preventing child recruitment, collaborating with international bodies, establishing dialogue mechanisms, and ensuring civilian protection.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE UPR

Regrettably, recent incidents like the Solhan massacre **(138 victims in 2021)**, Seytenga **(at least 100 victims in 2022)**, and Gaskindé attacks **(37 victims in 2022)** indicate that full implementation of these recommendations remains incomplete.

ATTROCITIES BY FDS AND VDPs

The 2018 UPR also outlined recommendations to protect civilians and prevent violations by security forces and non-state armed groups.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE UPR

Despite these recommendations, **2432** **case of extrajudicial executions, and more than 200 forced disappearances, and torture** have been reported from 2019 to 2023. Prominent incidents like the Yirgou massacre, Banh killings, and the recent Karma massacre **(more than 150 victims)** underscore the gravity of the situation.

RECOMMENDATIONS (1)



In light of these challenges, we offer a range of recommendations:

- Respect ratified international commitments and national human rights legislation.
- Combat stigmatization and discrimination through education, legal changes, community engagement, and responsible media.

RECOMMENDATIONS (2)

- Expedite judicial proceedings for cases related to the security crisis.
- Prevent child soldier recruitment and ensure their rehabilitation.
- Facilitate safe humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3)

- Strengthen the FDS personnel and capabilities while upholding human rights principles.
- Disarm armed civilians (VDP, Kolgweogo, Dozzo).
- Promote community dialogues and peacebuilding through open discussions and collaborative projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4)

- Reduce the vulnerability of pastoral communities, herders, and minorities through enhanced services, economic opportunities, and inclusive decision-making.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**