

Ludouko Ruagasone

WHO IS HE ?



NAME

Ludoviko Rwagasore DATE OF BIRTH



January 10th 1932 **PLACE OF BIRTH** Gitega, Urundi kingdom, now Burundi **OCCUPATION**

Burundian prince and politician.

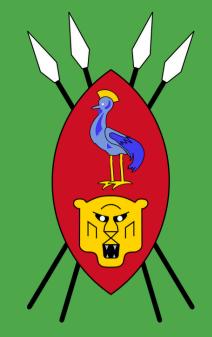
Son of King Mwambusta IV, Ludoviko or Louis Rwagasore was the prince of Urundi. He is a major actor of Burundi's independence becoming the first local Prime Minsiter. He was assasinated only 2 weeks after his assumption of position.

1922 Belgium administrated Ruanda-urundi

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1957

1956 L. Rwagasore returned from study abroad.



- 1.Founded **empowerment** cooperatives for **native burundians**.
 - 2. He **founded** and **led** the **UPRONA** political party (next slide) and started pushing for **independence** and establishment of a **constitutional monarchy**.

1960 He is put under house arrest by the Belgian administration.

1961Legislative elections led UPRONA topower with Rwagasore becoming primeminister of newly independent Burundi.





Movement for liberty and towards unity The Union for National Progress (UPRONA) is a **nationalist** political party in Burundi founded by Prince Louis Rwagasore. He played a pivotal role in leading the movement for independence from Belgium. Rwagasore's **vision** for UPRONA was to **unite Burundi's various ethnic groups, including Hutus and Tutsis, in a nationalist front.**

After Rwagasore

However, following his assassination in **1961**, the party gradually shifted. After **1966**, UPRONA became an integral part of the one-party state established by Michel Micombero, and its leadership came to be dominated by members of the **Tutsi** ethnic group, with increasing intolerance toward Hutus.

Today's UPRONA

Despite these shifts, UPRONA remained a **dominant political force** until the later stages of the **Burundian Civil War in 2003**. Today, it is a **minor opposition party**.

HIS ASSASSINATION

On October 13, 1961, Rwagasore was assinated by a Greek national named Jean Kageorgis. He was believed to have been hired by political rivals of Rwagasore, linked to the pro-Belgian political party, the Christian Democratic Party (PDC), which had opposed UPRONA's independence movement. Belgium's colonial administration was also criticized for not having done enough to prevent the assassination, and there have been allegations of their complicity in the broader plot.

The assassination **deeply affected** Burundi's political trajectory, leading to further instability during its transition to independence. Many studiepaths argue that **his death facilitated the growth of hutu-tutsi tensions in the country.**