LRA Regional Update: Central African Republic, DR Congo and South Sudan

January - March 2012

OCHA

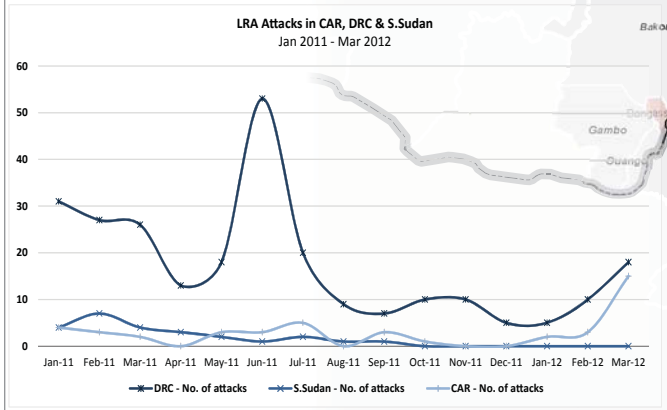
Overview

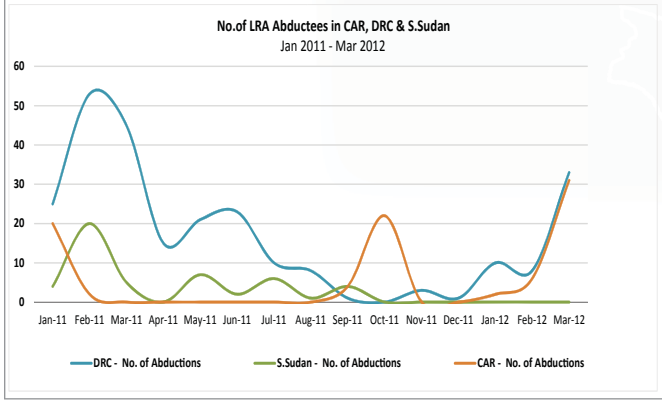
In the first quarter of 2012, reports show an increasing trend of LRA attacks and abductions. Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Cental African Republic (CAR) compared to the last quarter of 2011 March recorded the highest incidents.

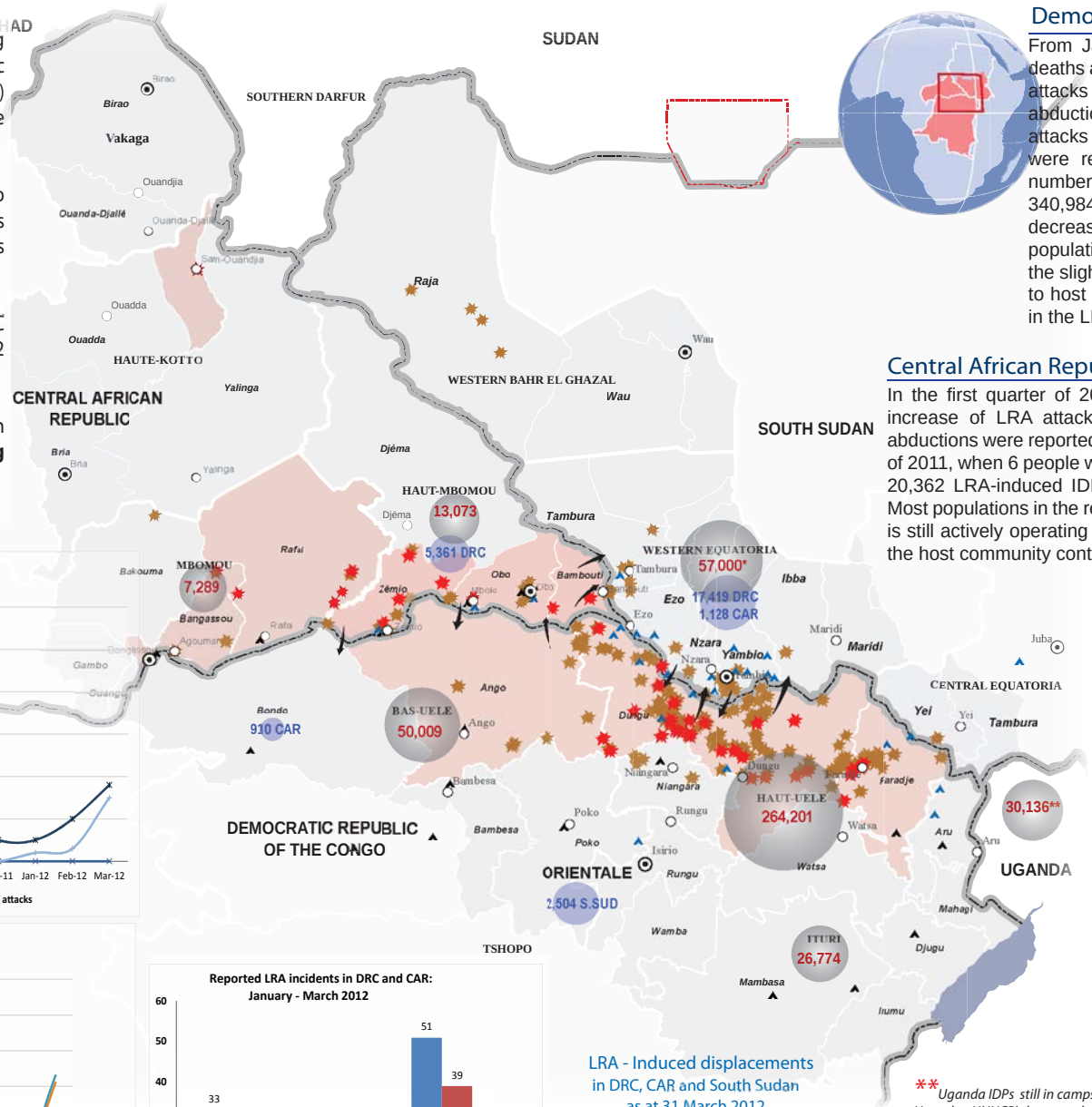
A total of 53 LRA attacks were reported in the two countries; DRC reported 33 attacks while CAR 20 attacks resulted in 9 deaths. South Sudan had no LRA incident this period.

During the period, the total number of abductions in DRC and CAR was 90, representing 30 per cent of the total 302 abductions reported in 2011.

The number of LRA-induced displacements as at March 2012 is estimated at more than **445,000 civilians living either as IDPs or refugees in the LRA affected areas**.







Democratic Republic of the Congo

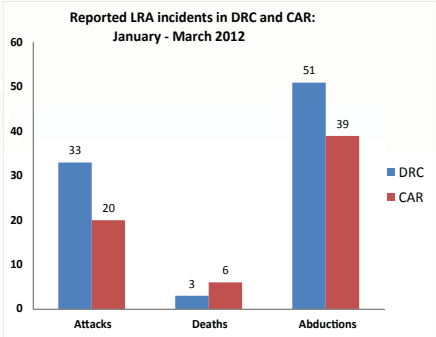
From January through March, DRC recorded 33 attacks, 3 deaths and 51 abductions of which 16 were children. The latest attacks are characterized by an increased number of abductions compared to last half of the 2011. The majority of attacks (32) were reported in Haut-Uele district; 25 of these were reported from Dungu territory. As at 31 March, the number of LRA-induced IDPs in Orientale Province stood at 340,984 compared to 347,360 in 2011, representing a decrease of 6,376 IDPs. Evaluations conducted indicated populations moving back to their places of origin. This explains the slight decrease in the total number of IDPs. DRC continues to host 2,504 Sudanese and 910 CAR LRA-induced refugees in the LRA affected areas.

Central African Republic

In the first quarter of 2012 and especially in March, there was a significant increase of LRA attacks in CAR. A total of 20 attacks, 6 deaths and 39 abductions were reported in the period, as compared to 24 attacks reported in all of 2011, when 6 people were killed and 48 were abducted. As at 31 March 2012, 20,362 LRA-induced IDPs and 5,361 Congolese refugees remain displaced. Most populations in the region are confined to a 5km radius of major towns . LRA is still actively operating in the areas of Zémio, Rafaï, Obo and Bambouti, thus the host community continue to suffer.

South Sudan

No conflict-related incidents by the LRA have been reported in South Sudan in the first quarter of 2012. Humanitarian partners remain vigilant in the case of an upsurge of violence. Although fewer incidents have been recorded in the past year, about 57,000 people are still displaced due to LRA attacks in recent years and require humanitarian assistance. Due to an improvement in the security situation late last year, about 13,000 people returned to their places of origin in Yambio, Nzara, Ezo, Mundri and Maridi counties in Western Equatoria. There are about 17,419 Congolese and 1,128 CAR refugees in Western Equatoria.



LRA - Induced displacements in DRC, CAR and South Sudan as at 31 March 2012

	IDPs	Refugees
DRC	340,984	3,414
CAR	20,362	5,361
South Sudan	57,000	18,547
Total	**418,346**	**27,322**

** *Uganda IDPs still in camps in northern Uganda - UNHCR's latest update as of December 2011.*

Sources of data and map: *OCHA (CAR, DRC, South SUDAN) , UNHCR, GAUL, UNCS*

Compiled by OCHA Eastern Africa, Nairobi, 16 March 2012

E-mail: conwaym@un.org

- LRA Attacks in Jan - Mar 2012
- LRA Attacks in 2011
- 000 Number of IDPs
- 000 Number of Refugees
- Areas affected by LRA in Q1 2012
- Areas affected by LRA in the past
- Population Displacement
- Refugee sites (camp /location/ settlement)
- IDP sites (location/settlement)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on all maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.